"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain Wednesday and probably Thursday; brisk east winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXII...NO. 19,968. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DENOUNCED MAYOR, CROPSEY DECLARES

Told Gaynor, He Testifies, That His Action Was Cowardly and Ungentlemanly.

CONTRADICTS HIM ON STAND

Swears Resignation Came Because of Refusal to Appoint Men with Bad Records.

CANNOT PIN WALDO DOWN

Police Head Says All Appointments Had Civil Service O. K.—Tammany Member Complains of Inquiry.

James C. Cropsey, ex-Police Commissioner and now District Attorney of Kings County, told the Aldermanic Police Investigating Committee yesterday how and why he had resigned his post at the head of the Police Department in May of last year. In the course of his explanation he recounted how he had applied to the conduct of Mayor Gaynor, in the Mayor's presence, the adjectives "cowardly," "ungentlemanly," and "unjustifiable."

"I used many adjectives and said some other things to Mr. Gaynor," added Mr. Cropsey with a smile of reminiscence, "but it is not necessary to go into them here."

Mr. Cropsey made it quite clear that he had told Mayor Gaynor just what his Police Commissioner thought of him, and it was equally clear that the opinion was not complimentary to the Mayor. Nor did Mr. Cropsey confine himself to opinions of the Mayor's conduct in having made public, before his copy reached Mr. Cropsey, the letter of May 18, in which was included the letter to the Mayor of James Creelman, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission. It was this letter to the Mayor, with its criticism of his method of appointing patrolmen, which caused Mr. Cropsey's resignation, and in so stating yesterday Mr. Cropsey contradicted flatly the statement of Mayor Gaynor before the committee that Mr. Cropsey's resignation had nothing to do with his method of appointments.

But even then the present District Attorney of Kings was not content. He explained as quietly as though his words conveyed no unusual significance that he had resigned partly for the reason also that his conscience would not permit him to guide his actions in accordance with the Mayor's expressed wishes.

Commissioner Waldo Recalled.

The declarations of Mr. Cropsey regarding the circumstances of his resignation and events leading up to it proved the most startling of the day's disclosures, though Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo was also a witness. The latter was called so that Emory R. Buckner, counsel to the committee, might question him anew concerning the appointment of many of the applicants for patrolmen whom Mr. Cropsey had passed over in making appointments to the force in the light of the testimony given on Monday by Mr. Creelman.

Previously Mr. Waldo had stated that resonsibility for the character of the men appointed by him rested on the Civil Service Commission, since it was from a list prepared by the commission that he made his appointments. Mr. Creelman, on Monday, though apparently not seeking to avoid any just responsibility, maintained firmly that Mr. Waldo had withdrawn from consideration by the commission certain of the men he later appointed, so that in the individual cases of these men no responsibility remained with the commission.

Yesterday Mr. Buckner got the list of these men, thirteen in number, and tried to question Mr. Waldo concerning each case. He was forced to abandon the effort when it appeared that Mr. Waldo could recall nothing of the circumstances of these appointments. The Police Commissioner was firm on one point, however. He declared that whether or not he had withdrawn these names from the consideration of the Civil Service Commission he had not done so without the knowledge and approval of the commission. Like Mr. Creelman, he pronounced himself prepared to shoulder all responsibility which properly could attach to any of his acts, but in regard to the appointments in question he stuck to the declaration that the commission shared in the responsibility for the certification of these men without further examination.

Cannot Fix Responsibility.

"If I withdrew a name it must have been done with the consent of the Civil Service Commission," persisted Mr. Waldo. "The papers were in their hands, and I would have been powerless to act without their consent."

"But the Civil Service Commission says you took that case away and said you did not want it investigated," declared Mr. Buckner, referring to the case of Patrick Doyle, who was appointed to the force, although it was shown that he had sworn falsely as to the date of his birth. "Are you willing to take the responsibility for that appointment?"

"That was up to the Civil Service Commission," declared Mr. Waldo, and Mr. Buckner, in despair, cried:

"Do you know anybody we can subpoena before this committee who will take the responsibility for the appointment of Doyle? Mr. Creelman says you are responsible, and you say the commission is."

"Well, it was the work of the Civil

Continued on Page 3.

SLEEP BY ELECTRICITY.

German Doctor Announces Successful Experiments.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN Sept. 24.—Electric sleep, to be turned on or off at will, is the alluring promise held out to sufferers from sleeplessness by Dr. Nagelschmidt, a German physician, who describes his invention in the Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift.

So far the electric sleep has been produced only in rabbits and dogs, but the experiments on animals have been so free from evil effects that Dr. Nagelschmidt thinks that human beings can be subjected to the same treatment without danger.

Sleep is produced by a new form of electric current devised by Dr. Nagelschmidt. When it is applied to the base of the brain, he says, a narcotic effect is caused which can be maintained as long as is desired. The animals on which the experiments were tried returned to consciousness and entirely normal conditions within a minute or two.

Dr. Nagelschmidt declares that the new method also has the power of eliminating pain in any portion of the human body. A condition is produced in which even incisions of the surgeon's knife are not felt as long as the patient remains in the electrified state.

POPE BANISHES MODERNIST.

The Famous Scholar, Padre Semeria, Sent from Genoa to Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 25.—A telegram to The Daily Chronicle from Milan says the Pope is pressing his campaign against Modernism in the Church with renewed vigor, his latest move being the summary banishment from Italy of the famous scholar, Padre Giovanni Semeria of Genoa, who enjoys the reputation of being the most cultured pulpit orator in the country.

He is a great favorite in Court circles and has been a frequent guest of Queen Margherita. He is the author of numerous works relating to the early history of the Christian Church, which were originally published with the special sanction of the Vatican during the Pontificate of Leo XIII.

Some months ago the Archbishopric of Genoa fell vacant, and Mgr. Caron, the new Archbishop-elect, a man of extreme conservative sentiments, solicited as a condition of his acceptance of the officethe banishment of Parde Semeria, who for many years has presided over the Barnabite College there for youths of the upper classes.

This attitude of intolerance led a deputation of influential Genoese citizens to protest to the Pope and to petition the Italian Government to withhold from the appointment of Mgr. Caron the royal approval, which, indeed, has so far been refused, but Padre Semeria, by the Pope's express order, was sent away to Brussels yesterday.

MISS WORMSER'S GEMS GONE.

Burglar Steals Jewelry Worth Several Thousands as She Sleeps.

Detectives came to this city yesterday to hunt for several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry stolen from a casket in the sleeping apartment of Miss Gwendolin Wormser in the country home of her mother, Roseld House, Deal Beach, N. J., one night last week.

The thief woke Miss Wormser by knocking a book from a table at her bedside, but she went to sleep again without realizing that anything was wrong. She did not discover her loss until she went to get a pair of gold cuff-links to put in her riding habit for her gallop the next morning.

The circumstances of the burglary indicated careful preparation. Miss Wormser, whose father, Maurice S. Wormser, the banker, died in 1909, was alone in the house with her mother. Mrs. Florine Ranger Wormser, and a servant on the evening of the burglary. She sat up in bed till midnight reading.

The two other occupants of the house had retired early, but the light from Miss Wormser's room was visible from the roadway. After the robbery it was found that hers was the only room in the house visited by the burglar. He had obtained entrance to the house at its only unprotected point, a thinly screened window on a stairway landing midway between the first and second floors. To reach this landing the thief had to climb up an ornamental vine, swing himself from the vine to the windowsill, and pry off the screen. The screen was found in the morning resting on a near-by hedge.

It is believed that the thief was attracted to the house by the fact that Miss Wormser, who is in her early twenties, had been seen wearing noticeably expensive jewelry about Deal Beach. The list for which detectives are hunting includes a gold watch and chain, a chain of sapphires, a pearl and diamond ring, a sapphire and diamond ring, a four-diamond ring, a gold seal ring, a lavalliere, a six-diamond necklace, a six-pearl necklace, a combination necklace and lavalliere, a pearl and sapphire pin, a small diamond pin, a diamond, ruby, and sapphire pin; a pearl pin, a necklace of seed pearls, a gold chain studded with diamonds, a pearl pendant, a pair of jade earrings, gold, cuff-links, and two pair of gold shoe buckles.

ARGUE WITH SILK STOCKINGS.

Taft Woman to Wear Them as a Retort to the Ratine Propaganda.

The Woman's Department of the National Republican Committee is about to form a silk-stocking club, all its members to wear silk hosiery. This is to show, as a good Republican argument, that nowhere else in the world would it be possible for such a thing to be done by persons in moderate circumstances. The club will be started within a few days with an exhibition of silk hosiery in the Woman's Department, and it is promised that there will be more colors, more varieties, and a greater variety of prices than any one woman has ever seen before.

The silk stocking club idea started when Miss Mary Francis was looking up the matter of tariff on ratines to answer Democratic arguments. Yesterday she showed seven samples of ratine, varying in price from 60 odd cents to $8.75, to prove that the sample of ratine given out by the Democratic chamber of women in the Wilson Chamber of Horrors, at Union Square, last Friday, wasn't so high in price after all. All women who wish to join the Silk Stocking Club and wear sheer hosiery as a mark of good Republicanism, can do so by sending their names to the Woman's Department in the Times Building.

AMERICAN BANKERS DROP CHINESE LOAN

Morgan - Kuhn - Loeb Syndicate Withdraws Because Peking Won't Agree to Supervision.

LONDON LOAN UNDERWRITTEN

But Peking Hears Powers Will Not Demand Arrears, Forcing China to pay Over Nearly All Her Proceeds.

In a carefully prepared statement, issued last evening by J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the First National Bank, and the National City Bank, the four institutions which constitute the American group for Chinese business, it was made plain that the acceptance by China of the offer of a $50,000,000 loan, negotiated by A. Wendell Jackson, an American engineer, and financed by Charles Birch Crisp & Co. of London, had definitely ended any possibility of the flotation of the $300,000,000 loan which was to have been divided equally among the United States and five other powers.

The Chinese authorities were willing to agree to the terms offered by the international syndicate, but refused to allow the foreigners to exercise the desired degree of supervision over the expenditure of the proceeds of the loan. They also objected to the clause which would have prevented them from borrowing from any interests outside of the six-power group for a period of probably five years.

The State Department at Washington was primarily responsible for the entrance of the American bankers into negotiations for financing China, and the failure of the scheme, after months of patient negotiations, has been a severe disappointment to Secretary Knox and the Taft Administration. While the local bankers who have been working with the representatives of the other five nations concerned had no hesitation in saying that the $300,000,000 loan has been made impossible by the arrangements concluded with the independent bankers, there is a strong belief in local financial circles that eventually the entire matter will be reopened as a result of China's probable inability to obtain anything like the huge amount needed for her rehabilitation plans without the assistance of the State Departments which have been working in harmony with the bankers for more than six months.

Banker's Story of Negotiations.

This statement was handed out by H. P. Davison, a member of J. P. Morgan & Co.:

"In view of the fact that the Chinese Government has declined to accept the conditions upon which the British, German, French, American, Russian and Japanese groups, each with the approval of their respective Governments, were willing to undertake a loan, and has now contracted with other parties to issue Chinese securities, it is desirable that the following facts should be made public.

"The British, German, French and American groups, with whom China had in the past contracted numerous loans, were requested by the Chinese Government in February last to finance the Government's current administrative expenditures and the disbandment of troops, during a period of approximately six months, within which it was estimated that it would be impossible for the Government to collect sufficient revenue to meet its running expenses, owing to the disturbed conditions following the revolution.

"The four groups were further requested to undertake the flotation of a loan of $300,000,000, to be issued during a period of five years, the proceeds of which were to be devoted (1), To the repayment of the advances above mentioned; (2), to the liquidation of arrears in loan services and indemnity payments, which had arisen from the Chinese Government's inability to meet its obligations during the preceding four months, and (3), to finance administrative reforms and inaugurate a programme of industrial development.

"At the suggestion of the Governments, and with the approval of the Chinese Government, Russian and Japanese groups were invited to participate with the original four groups in these operations. It was, therefore, agreed by the groups concerned that they should cooperate in this business on a basis of absolute equality, thus precluding the possible domination of any one Government or group in Chinese affairs.

To Make China Secure.

"The Governments were desirous that the groups should furnish a sum sufficient, with proper safeguards, to enable the Peking administration to establish its authority and to restore normal conditions throughout the country. Owing to the unsettled conditions in China, and the world-wide importance of the business contemplated, the groups deemed it necessary to act only in consultation with and subject to the approval of their respective Governments. From the inception of the negotiations, therefore, the six Governments and the six groups have been acting in full accord.

"Notwithstanding the fact that as the result of the revolution there was practically no stable central government, and that China had defaulted in the service of several loans and had been obliged to request permission to suspend the Boxer indemnity payments, the groups were still willing to finance the requirements of the Chinese Government under conditions which the Governments and the groups believed calculated, on the one hand, to restore Chinese credit and upbuild the newly organized republican Government, and on the other to protect the prospective purchases of Chinese bonds.

"These conditions were:

First—That the purposes for which the funds were required should be stated by the Chinese and approved by the groups.

Second—That China should adopt a system of audit which would insure the effective expenditures of loan funds for the purposes specified.

Third—That the salt taxes, to be hypothecated for the service of this loan, should be administered, either by the existing Maritime Customs organization or by a separate service like the customs under foreign direction, thus safeguarding the proper administration of the security despite the possible continuation or recurrence of unsettled conditions in China.

"The groups appreciated that certain funds were required immediately and that a considerable time must elapse before the Chinese Government could prepare its programme for administrative and industrial reorganization. They desired, moreover, to be certain that each successive bond issue should be properly secured. The groups, therefore, proposed within the present year to issue a loan up to an amount of $100,000,000. They were prepared, furthermore, when funds were required by the Chinese Government and when adequate security was available, to take subsequent issues at a price to be ascertained by reference to the average net quotation in London of the immediately preceding series.

Protective Conditions Rejected.

"In order to protect the bonds issued and the market for succeeding series and

Continued on Page 2.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND
on the
HIGH COST OF LIVING
Roger W. Babson, the statistician, interviews the noted mining expert on one of the most important public questions of the day.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

ESCAPED MURDERER FOUND IN BRONX FLAT

Reynolds Fosbrey, Who Broke Out of the Tombs, Was Living There with Mary Quinn.

CAUGHT BY TRAILING HER

She Had Confessed Taking a Saw to Him in Prison—Both Had Disguised Themselves.

Reynolds Fosbrey, the shrewd young ex-convict, who was locked up in the Tombs on two charges of murder and who in the early hours of Sept. 2, escaped from that prison, was found last evening living comfortably in a Bronx apartment.

Fosbrey's escape was read as an indictment of the administration of the Tombs because it was made after full warning had been given that he intended to break his way to freedom. It was made after the authorities had found him in possession of saws and muriatic acid smuggled in by a girl who wanted to meet him outside the prison walls and join him in a flight to Canada.

That girl was found in his company last evening, and it was by following her trail that detectives finally ran the man to earth. Just as the words dropped by the wives of "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" led to the final and long-delayed arrests in the Rosenthal case, so the fidelity of the woman whom the police now name as Mary Quinn was the undoing of Reynolds Fosbrey.

The refuge of Fosbrey during the last ten days of his liberty was a top-floor apartment in the building at 1,176 Fox Street, known as Bell's Apartment House. Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty advanced upon this house at nightfall with a picked company, consisting of Lieuts. Riley and Wyne and Detectives O'Meara, Flynn, and Connolly. They had reason to believe that they would find Fosbrey in the person of Edward Davis of that address.

The efforts of Riley and Flynn to be shown upstairs as representatives of the gas company were frustrated by Mrs. Meyer Brown, the wife of the agent of the premises, so the detectives just went up without being shown. As they went up men were watching the house from every point. No one could leave by roof, fire escape, or dumbwaiter. Dominick Riley led the way, as he has been leading the way of late in all Commissioner Dougherty's important cases, and with Flynn close at his heels, and with drawn revolvers in the hands of both men, he knocked at the door.

Had Disguised Himself with Dye.

A pretty, fair-haired woman opened the door and looked at them in a frightened way. They brushed her aside and started along the little private hallway to the room in the rear; but they went on their hands and knees, for they had heard that Fosbrey had possessed himself of two magazine guns, and they knew that he was the kind of man to shoot on sight. They only prayed that he would aim normally high, and, so praying, they crept into the room. It was dusky twilight in the bedroom, and no one was in sight. Riley reached a long, strong arm under the bed, gave a little laugh of satisfaction, and pulled out a young man.

Flynn covered the captive with his gun while Dougherty, who had followed them up, tried futilely to light the gas. Fosbrey, for some reason of his own, had the jets fixed so that they wouldn't light, and so it was by the succession of matches which the Deputy Commissioner struck that they made the identification.

But the figure shown by the light of that first match so surprised them that for a moment they thought that another wild goose chase had been added to the long pursuit of the escaped prisoner. The Reynolds Fosbrey who escaped from the Tombs was a thin-lipped, smooth-shaven fellow with fine light hair. The man Dominick Riley pulled from under the bed and stood roughly on his feet was dark. His hair was black as the ace of spades, and his lips were hidden by a bushy, black mustache. But the work of the dye did not fool the police for more than a moment, and Fosbrey capitulated when he saw that Dougherty knew him for all his elaborate disguise.

Meanwhile detectives had checked the departure of the fair-haired woman who had opened the door. It did not take them long to convince themselves that the blonde was the pretty dark-haired girl who, late in August, broke down before the gentle questionings of Deputy Commissioner of Correction Wright and admitted that she had carried the saws and the acid to Fosbrey in his cell.

A few moments later Dougherty, Riley, Fosbrey, and Mary Quinn were speeding downtown in Dougherty's red automobile, with Mr. Wright, picked up on the way, as the fifth passenger.

Followed Girl for Clue.

Several days ago, according to Mr. Dougherty, Lieut. Lake of Harbor Squad B came to Headquarters with the report that he had a tip on the Fosbrey case which he alone could follow up and with that anouncement he petitioned for a few days' leave from his regular work in which to test the value of his tip. At four o'clock yesterday afternoon he telephoned to the Deputy Commissioner that the missing man was at Bell's apartment house in Fox Street. Then the plans for closing in on the place were made and carried out. What Lake's clue was and the details of the tracing Dougherty withheld, but the light came when Mr. Wright was talking with the reporters later. The clue was the girl.

It was on the afternoon of Aug. 29 that she admitted to Mr. Wright that she had carried to Fosbrey the saws and muriatic acid which were found in his cell and with which he had almost sawed through the steel frame of the ventilator. Though the rumor of an impending jail delivery was in the air, and though she was searched before she was allowed to go to him, the matron did not find the little botttle hidden in the meshes of her hair, nor the saws concealed in her corsets.

When the admission was made and Fosbrey was moved to the reputed security of an isolated cell, the girl was not detained, but, according to the statement then given out, was put under the care of the Catholic Protectory Society. She was free to come and go as she chose, apparently, and Mr. Wright said last night that every coming and going was watched without a lapse from that day until Sept. 14. When they found her again she had changed from a brunette to a blonde.

WILSON AGAIN DEFEATS SMITH

Hughes, His Choice for U. S. Senator, Wins in New Jersey Primaries by 2 to 1.

VOTE LIGHT ALL OVER STATE

Notable Falling Off in Republican Districts Thought to Indicate Drifht to Roosevelt.

SIX POLICEMEN ARRESTED

Charged with Intimidating Voters in Newark, Ex-Senator Smith's Home Town.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson won a memorable victory in the New Jersey State primaries yesterday when ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., boss of Newark and of Essex County, against whose Senatorial aspirations Gov. Wilson has waged incessant war, was overwhelmingly defeated.

Judge William Hughes of Passaic County, who resigned from the House of Representatives to accept Gov. Wilson's appointment to the bench, beat Smith more than two to one, according to the latest available returns. Owing to the length of the ballot accurate figures will not be available until late this morning, probably not before 10 o'clock.

Hughes had the concentrated strength of the Wilson forces, following the withdrawal from the primaries of Frank H. McDermit of Newark, and Judge John W. Westcott of Camden, who had divided the opposition to Smith.

In Jersey City and Hoboken the Hughes forces on the Democratic side had the support of Mayor H. Otto Wittpenn and his allies, while the Smith candidacy had the backing of the old Robert Davis wing of the party, led by Sheriff Wedin. In this section of the State Hughes won by a substantial margin.

In Newark and elsewhere in Essex County, the Smith stronghold, the ex-Senator ran behind the candidates for local offices with whom he was allied. Hughes did better than the Wilson supporters expected in Smith's own bailiwick. Smith's majority in Essex County was estimated at 3,000 early this morning.

The Mayoralty contest in Newark was bitter in both parties. Mayor Haussling appeared to be in the lead over ex-Sheriff Harrigan by about five to one. On the Republican side the early results indicated that Playground Commissioner Louis V. Aronson would defeat John L. Reid, the organization candidate.

Arrest Six Newark Police.

As a result of the work of the Burns detectives who were on duty at the polls during the day and evening, six of the police officers of the City of Newark were arrested to-night on a charge of intimidating the voters and otherwise acting illegally. It is said there are about twenty others who will also be taken into custody on the same charge.

The first man to be taken into custody was Policeman James Ball of the Third Precinct. One of the prosecutor's detectives arrested him. The other five officers were left at the various polling places, as they could not be taken away from the polls until the ballots were all counted. They are Policemen Thomas Fahey, Matthew Early, Richard Dolan, Fred Heller, and Noble Dearing. The names of the others who are expected to be arrested were not mad known.

Returns from Hudson County showed that George L. Record, one of the first of the New Idea men, had won the Republican primaries for the Congressional nomination in the Twelfth District. Congressman Hamill won the Democratic nomination in the same district.

In some of the southern counties of the State there were no votes for Smith reported in the early returns, indicating that Hughes had made a clean sweep. Atlantic County was recorded for Hughes. Reports from Cumberland County showed that Hughes's majority would be 600 over Smith. Ocean County will give a similar majority.

Gloucester County gave Hughes 200 over Smith, and the returns from Monmouth County precincts showed Hughes leading the ex-Senator 10 to 1. In Bergen County, which includes Hackensack, Hughes was reported far in the lead.

Camden County, across the river from Philadelphia, in 25 precincts out of 120 forecast a majority of 1,500 for Hughes. Rain throughout the State was a factor in keeping the vote below expected figures.

Midnight returns from Monmouth County showed that Hughes was getting 6 votes to 1 for Smith.

What the Early Returns Showed.

The way the tide was flowing was apparent early from reports received from Camden County, where ten precincts gave Hughes 185 and Smith 26. Gloucester County went for Hughes by 200 votes and Monmouth County indicated a similar result.

The first forty-two out of 1,799 precincts in the State showed Hughes leading, with 1,071 votes to Smith's 587. Frank H. McDermit of Newark and Judge John W. Westcott of Camden who had withdrawn in Hughes's favor drew 35 and 14 votes respectively.

Early indications were that the Wilson supporters had carried Hudson and Sussex Counties for Hughes. In Montclair, where the situation was complicated by the personal popularity of Congressman Townsend, the regular Democratic candidate for Congress, Hughes carried the town.

There is nothing in the State law which compels the Legislature to select the candidate successful in the Fall primaries to the United States Senatorship, but the precedent established by Gov. Wilson in calling upon the last Legislature to obey its pledge and elect James Martine is expected to control.

Bad weather prevailed generally throughout the State during the day and evening. Early reports indicated that this was responsible for a much smaller vote than had been anticipated.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 24.—That former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., has been defeated by Judge William Hughes of Passaic for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator seems to be assured, according to reports received at midnight from various sections of the State. It was stated that Hughes was running nearly three to one ahead of Smith, despite the fact that eight wards in Newark gave the former Senator 312 to 122 for Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 24.—Congressman John J. Gardner has apparently carried this, his home county, by a large majority over Senators Isaac T. Nichols and Griffith W. Lewis of Cumberland and Burlington Counties respectively. Lewis beat him, however, in the Eighth Precinct of his home ward.

FOSS WINS IN BAY STATE.

Ex-Speaker Walker Gets the Republican Nomination for Governor.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 25.—Gov. Eugene N. Foss was renominated by the Democrats in the primary election yesterday. Returns from three-fifths of the State, including the city of Boston, gave him a lead of more than 16,000 votes over Joseph C. Pelletier, District Attorney of Suffolk County. In the same cities and towns Joseph Walker, former Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, had a lead early this morning of about 5,800 over Everett C. Benton, a former member of the Governor's Council, for the Republican nomination.

Gov. Foss started off with a substantial lead over District Attorney Pelletier in Boston and increased it in the outside cities and towns. On the other hand, Speaker Walker lost Boston, but more than made up on the returns in the small cities and towns.

Congressional returns from the First District showed Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge leading over Herbert C. Parsons of Greenfield. In the Democratic contest in the same district Edward M. Lewis of Amherst was leading in a three-cornered contest with Richard J. Morrisey of Westfield and William A. Davenport of Greenfield. In the Thirteenth District the fight in the Republican Party between Congressman John W. Weeks of Newton and Richard H. Long of Framingham was a lively one, with the former having a fair lead.

The three-cornered struggle in the Sixteenth District between the Republican candidates was very close, with Joseph Welsh of Falmouth leading over William Nye of Bourne and William J. Bullock of New Bedford.

KILLS LARGEST BULL MOOSE.

Mayor Harrison Urged to Present Trophy to the Progressives.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, according to telegrams received here to-day, has shot the largest bull moose ever killed in the Province of Quebec. The moose was found on Lake Marie, 140 miles north of the City of Quebec.

When friends of the Mayor learned that he was bringing the moose head to Chicago, they announced that they would attempt to have him present the trophy to Progressive Party headquarters.

"There's no reason why a good Democratic leader like the Mayor shouldn't make the gift," said Commissioner of Public Works McGann. "We Democrats are glad to see both wings of the Republican Party thrive."

SNOWBOUND IN WYOMING.

General Manager of the Burlington Imprisoned in Mountains.

Special to The New York Times.

SHERIDAN, Wyoming, Sept. 24.—G. W. Holdrege, General Manager of the Burlington Railroad, is snowbound in a cabin on Dome Lake, near the summit of the Big Horn Mountains, forty miles from Sheridan, and is unable to get out. There are four feet of snow in the mountains and snow is falling to-day. Mr. Holdrege has been in the cabin for a week, and there is no telling when he will be able to get out. He owns a Summer cabin on the banks of the lake, which is nearly 10,000 feet above sea level. Two weeks ago he went there for a few days' fishing, but was caught in an early snowstorm, and since then snow has fallen several times and his predicament becomes worse daily.

The cabin is well supplied with provisions and other comforts.

PEARL FOR A GEM OF A WIFE.

Capt. Odell's Find to be Set for Woman Who Helps Him Dig Clams.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Chivalry springs eternal in the breast of Capt. William Odell, a local fisherman and harbor policeman at Neptune Island on Long Island Sound.

After selling a local dealer a mess of clams which he dug off Pea Island, Capt. Odell found a large pearl in the bottom of his pail. He took it to a local jeweler and was informed that it was worth $75.

Did Capt. Odell sell it to the jeweler? Not he!

"If that little thing is worth $75, my wife, Clara, is going to have it," he told the jeweler. "She's helped me dig clams nigh onto forty years. You make it into a ring for Clara."

THE PRODIGAL SON'S LESSON.

Jail and a Chance to Make Good the Portion of Chicago Offender.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Harold F. Hoops, son of a wealthy manufacturer here, who more than three weeks ago was sent to the city workhouse on a fine of $25 after a young woman had complained that he tried to induce her to enter his automobile, was released to-day. His father sent him a check for $13 with a note which read:

"You have now served twenty-six days in prison. You were fined $25 for insulting a young girl on the street, and to have worked out that fine would have entailed fifty days. In other words the State allows you 50 cents a day for your labor. I also allow you that sum. The inclosed check is payment in full. This is the first money you ever earned in your life. Twelve dollars will pay that part of your fine that has not been worked out. That will leave you $1 of capital with which to begin a new life. Come to see me and I will find some honest work for you to do. What you have done in the past has been forgiven. Whether it can be forgotten depends on yourself. You now have a clean sheet on which to write your future."

Hoops paid his fine, came downtown on a street car, and went directly to his father's office.

MAY WITHDRAW MILITIA.

West Virginia Governor Considers Reduction of Mine Guards.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Sept. 24.—Conferences were started to-day by Gov. William F. Glasscock and military commanders looking to a reduction of the number of State soldiers now on duty in the martial law district of Kanawha County, where a miners' strike is in progress.

A company of State militia was attacked to-day by unknown persons at an isolated point near Dry Branch. More than fifty shots were fired by the troops guarding a coal tipple. None of the shots was effective, and the attackers fled into the mountains. The guard at the threatened point was increased.

The constitutionality of sentences imposed by the military commission, which came into life with the proclamation declaring martial law, was attacked to-day by a private detective agency supplying mine guards to coal companies. Two Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia granted an alternative writ of habeas corpus to test the legality of the commission's acts and the argument will centre about the case of W. Y. Tucker of Virginia, a mine guard sent to the penitentiary for one year for carrying weapons without a license and as a non-resident doing police duty.

ROOT HAS GRIP ON CONVENTION

Representing National Administration, He Puts Barnes Aside and Tries to Save Party.

HEDGES BOOM IS STRONGEST

Senator Likely, However, to Bring in a Dark Horse After a Fight on the Floor.

LONG SESSIONS ON PLATFORM

Delegates Gathering at Saratoga, Dazed by Their Responsibility, Show No Gladness or Hope.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—On the eve of the Republican State Convention, which will be called to order at noon to-morrow, the leaders who have assembled here in advance to arrange the programme reflect nothing but dejection. Not a note of gladness or of hope is sounded by any one.

No Republican State Convention in a generation has opened less auspiciously than this one will. It is less than twenty-four hours away, but not more than a third of the delegates have arrived. Gray, cold skies are looking down upon this lovely village, and the blighting hand of Autumn is scattering the leaves in flurries under foot. In past years music has filled the air on the night before a State convention. This year the music of a band has not been heard. The leaders and delegates who have gathered for the convention are talking in an undertone. Whenever a laugh is heard it jars on the atmosphere of gloom.

The predominating feature besides despondency is the utter lack of interest in what the morrow will bring. Everywhere there seems to be the keenest realization that the candidates who will be named are destined to lead a forlorn hope.

Even at this stage of the preliminary activities, when under ordinary conditions the slate would be ready and the platform drafted, there is neither platform nor slate; merely declarations that this will be an unbossed, wide-open convention, and the making of the slate and the building of the platform will be the convention's work. It is curious to note the effect of such declarations on the delegates who are strolling about the hotel lobbies. In other years a delegate to the Republican Convention has been little more than a supernumerary, whose sole mission has been to fill a seat in the convention, swell the chorus of affirmation when the will of the boss had been presented, and carry out the general illusion that a State Convention was a popular gathering representing the voters. This year the delegates seem dazed at the measure of independence that appears to be their lot. They do not seem to be thoroughly awake to the responsibility that goes with this greater measure of freedom.

Dark Horse For Governorship.

With a dozen or more receptive candidates whose names have been "prominently mentioned" for the Gubernatorial nomination, there is a fixed belief among men qualified to analyze situations like the present, that the honor will go to a dark horse. Only three of these aspirants have opened headquarters. They are on the scene, but not one so far has succeeded in drawing a cheer or anything more than perfunctory plaudits from the crowd of delegates and convention onlookers.

Of the three, Job E. Hedges of New York appears to be the strongest, with James W. Wadsworth of Livingston, ex-Speaker of the Assembly, a close second, and ex-Congressman William S. Bennet third in the race. Mr. Hedges on his arrival here this afternoon said that he felt he would have a majority of the delegates from New York City and from more than a dozen up-State counties. Inquiries among the delegates seemed to bear out his assertion that he would have enough votes to make the situation interesting to his rivals. State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., said this evening that Mr. Hedges would have more votes on the first ballot than any other candidate.

Mr. Wadsworth, who at the outset was looked upon as the candidate favored by Chairman Barnes, has received assurances of support from a large number of up-State delegates, and it is expected that he will not lag far behind Mr. Hedges on the first ballot.

Mr. Bennet will have scattering support both from New York City and certain sections up-State where he is well known. His name may be presented by Senator John B. Rose, head of the delegation from Orange, where Mr. Bennet lived before he went to New York City to practice law.

All the candidates are following the usual custom of giving out optimistic forecasts regarding their own prospects whenever they are not laboring earnestly with incoming leaders and delegates to enhance their strength. Despite all the rosy forecasts, however, there is a feeling that all their efforts are vain.

Straus Boom Makes No Headway.

Mr. Barnes this evening ridiculed the idea that the convention could possibly indorse Oscar S. Straus. The Straus boom has made no headway since it was first launched by Senator Josiah T. Newcomb. Senator Newcomb said he was still determined to present the name of Mr. Straus. From all that can be learned to-night Mr. Straus will command some votes from Orange and possibly some from New York and in Kings.

The boom of District Attorney Charles

Leaders at the Saratoga Convention.

Photograph by American Press Association.

Photograph by Underwood & Underwood.

In the upper picture, from left to right, are ex-Secretary of State Koenig, ex-Gov. Odell, W. H. Ten Eyck, Frank K. Powers, and John L. Burgoyne. In the lower picture Senator Root and Mr. Koenig.

Whitman appears to be on the wane also. Some of the leaders are still fondly mentioning him as the "strongest possible candidate," but Chairman S. S. Koenig of the New York County Republican Committee has set his face sternly against any trifling with Mr. Whitman's name at the present juncture. The New York Republicans want him let alone to bring the situation growing out of the Rosenthal murder case and the police disclosures to a successful issue. When he has done this they will have abundant use for him as a candidate in the municipal elections next year.

Root Likely to Take Control.

Senator Root is on the scene, and everywhere there is a feeling that he is here, not merely to fill a delegate's chair, but to direct the proceedings on lines already fixed by the National Administration. Every one realizes that Senator Root has been commissioned to pull the convention and organization out of a hole and to bring about a situation which will help the National ticket. Not that Chairman Barnes has not the confidence of the Administration, but he lacks the finesse Senator Root has displayed in many situations requiring supreme strategy and infinite tact. Besides it would never do to have Chairman Barnes as master of the Republican show this year, because the brand of bossdom is on him where all the people can read it.

Senator Root is a man of long spells of silence. He does not talk for publication except when he expects that such talks will serve his purpose. So far he has had nothing to say to the newspaper correspondents who have sought him out in his cottage suite, where with half a dozen leaders he has been burning midnight oil over the convention programme.

So far as the plans of Senator Root can be divined by analysis of the day's developments, it would appear that the Senator expects to permit the leading gubernatorial candidates to have it out openly in the convention with a view of ultimately putting the stamp of his approval on any who might develop strength unlooked for at present.

The fight on the floor would go far to give the convention the aspect of being unbossed and wide open, as has been proclaimed in advance. If the contest should be carried to a point where wisdom would dictate that hostilities should cease it is predicted that Senator Root, out of the big bag of tricks which invariably is part of his baggage when he is convention bound, will conjure up the candidate who will be the convention's choice and the particular platform that will suit that candidate. Convention analysts declare that Senator Root can be depended upon to keep the convention away from the pitfalls that are being set for it on one side by the reactionaries of the Barnes type, and on the other hand by the progressives who want it to plagiarize the Bull Moose platform and indorse Oscar S. Straus.

No one would be surprised if Senator Root, after the present candidates have killed each other off, should trot out some "high brow" Republican of respectability and ostensible independence and put him before the convention at the psychological moment. A man of the Seth Low or Otto T. Bannard type, who will find favor with the Hughes element as well as with the "Regulars," is likely to be the dark horse.

Barnes Put in the Background.

Since Senator Root wrote his name in the register at the United States Hotel, Chairman Barnes has found time to take long automobile rides and has not been half as much in the limelight as he was before. Mr. Barnes, who at the Rochester convention did nearly all the talking when the leaders met in secret conference, has done little but listening since the Senator came. Some of the things he has heard have convinced him that, while he is well liked by a majority of the leaders and his great services to the Administration are not likely to be forgotten soon, he can add to the debt of gratitude the President's friends already owe him by not being too obtrusive.

"I do not know what the convention is going to do," is the staple answer of Mr. Barnes these days when asked to make a forecast. "I have my own views as to what should go into the platform, and I will state those views when the Committee on Resolutions meets, if I am made a member, as I hope to be. But I do not care to say anything in advance. Will I fight if the wrong sort of a platform is adopted? That I cannot say. It will depend on the complexion of things when the committee gets down to work."

Working on the Platform.

Senator Root, with half a dozen leaders, has been at work on certain planks of the proposed platform all day long. The widest sort of differences are certain to be engendered when the platform is brought forward, and the efforts of Senator Root so far seem to have been directed toward minimizing these by draftsmanship so subtle that the Progressives shall not wax angry and the reactionaries take no offense.

An example is the way in which Senator Root has got around the insistent demand of Mr. Barnes and his group that the platform should denounce in unmeasured terms as a peril to representative government, the initative, referendum, and recall, and other doctrines which the Bull Moose platform warmly commends; and the equally insistent demand of the Progressives, including such men as William M. Ivins and ex-Congressman Herbert Parsons, that no rocks should be hurled at propositions which have been incorporated in the Republican platforms of half a dozen States in the Middle West

Senator Root got around it by proposing to the Barnes element that all violent denunciatory language be avoided, and that the object be attained by merely inserting a plank commending the platform adopted by the Rochester Convention this Spring in which all Col. Roosevelt's "isms" were branded as heresies.

The platform will have a plank strongly indorsing the Taft Administration. Another will denounce at length the alleged shortcomings of the Dix Administration and the evils in connection with the New York City government under its Democratic Mayor. There will be a direct nominations plank, the text of which has not been decided upon as yet. The Levy election law will be condemned, and its repeal recommended. A woman suffrage plank has been considered, in response to the demand of a delegation of suffragists who called upon Mr. Barnes to-day. The one most generally favored would not commit the party to any definite policy, but recommend that the question be submitted to a referendum.

For Workmen's Compensation.

It is believed that a way has been found to draft a workmen's compensation act which will not conflict with the decision of the Court of Appeals declaring the law of 1909 unconstitutional. One of the platform planks will declare for a permissive system copied somewhat after the plan now in force in New Jersey, Ohio, and some other States in the Middle West.

The preponderance of opinion among the men tinkering with the proposed platform is that it should be short, dealing briefly and in a general way with almost all propositions. William M. Ivins, on the other hand, believes that it should be explicit, even though this should make it longer.

"The platform, no doubt, will be conservative, one dictated by wisdom and providing for only as much progress as we can stand at the present time," said Mr. Ivins to-night. "So far we have drafted only some proposed planks to which there can be no objection from any Republican, such as the planks commending the National Administration and condemning the Democratic administration in this State."

Mr. Barnes believes that condemnation of the Dix administration should be a feature of the platform.

"In connection with that," he said, "it should be brought home to the voters that the Bull Moose platform did not contain any unfavorable comment on the Democratic misrule under which we have suffered in this State for the last two years. I would like to know why that was. We should show also that the only means of putting Tammany out of power is by voting the Republican ticket, and a vote for Strauss would mean half a vote for Tammany Hall. Strange that in their hurry to bring on the millennium, the Bull Moosers overlooked the Tammany menace right in our midst."

The suggestions for nominees for other than the first place on the ticket are so vague as not to merit consideration at this time.

Senator Root showed his ability to iron out wrinkles to-night when he learned that there were rumors of discontent because William D. Guthrie had been chosen as Temporary Chairman to make to-morrow's keynote speech. Certain minor leaders, irritated because they were not being considered, said this would never do, that Mr. Guthrie was a Wall Street lawyer. Senator Root sought out the trouble makers, told them among other things that Charles E. Hughes once was also a Wall Street lawyer, and assured them that Guthrie was of the same type. Their cry was thus silenced.

The meeting of the State Committee to-night was short and productive of nothing more than scheduled business. This was the filling of three vacancies in the list of Presidential Electors. In place of Thomas B. Dunn of Rochester, who resigned as Elector at Large on account of his nomination for Congressman, the committee named Frederick C. Stevens of Attica, former State Superintendent of Public Works. The vacancies left in the Twenty-fifth and Thirty-ninth Districts by the committee when it recommended the list of Electors on July 20 were filled by naming Ogden Mills Reid of Westchester in the Twenty-fifth and Albert L. Swett of Medina in the Thirty-ninth.

IN THE CONVENTION CROWD.

Barnes Too Classic for Leader—Absence of Black Explained.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Many of the Republicans who are business men first and politicians afterward are expressing a good deal of opposition to the leadership of William Barnes, Jr. They accuse him of many things and all of them rest on the present divided condition of the Republican Party and the lack of enough jobs to go around. The feeling in Oswega County, for instance, is especially strong in favor of a new leader. Delegates from a few other rural counties echo the sentiment that better men could be found to carry the load of a party that appears to be growing feebler every day.

Mr. Barnes has plenty of friends, and one of them, discussing this dissatisfaction, said to-day that the reason why Mr. Barnes was not loved by all was because he was so clever that few of the countrymen could understand him when he talked. It was explained that Mr. Barnes had a habit of discussing in parables, of citing historical incidents, and of quoting from the ancients when he was trying to drive home an argument.

"Of course," said Mr. Barnes's friend, "this doesn't suit, because a man wants to understand what the other fellow is talking about so he can reply. Thomas C. Platt was a good deal smoother than Mr. Barnes, and to the some extent he was more successful in handling the various material that makes up a political party. Mr. Barnes will remain leader for two reasons—there is nobody else strong enough to shove him aside, and he has the influential leaders with him. President Taft believes in him also, and is confidently relying upon him to carry the State for the Republican ticket."

Col. Abraham Gruber is going to make a speech to-morrow or next day, or at any time when the conditions seem good. All of the delegates are very anxious to hear him, and some of them can hardly wait. These impatient ones besieged the Colonel to-day to tell them everything he was going to say, but he refused to discuss his coming utterances. It was learned that the speech is to be about Col. Roosevelt, and that there is to be some poetry in it. Being pressed, the Colonel agreed to give out the poetry. He composed it himself, and here it is:

She was, oh, so sweet and fair;
Had such eyes and golden hair,
But now that she has wed another,
She is cross-eyed and so is her mother.

Black Simply Doesn't Care.

One delegate wanted to know where ex-Gov. Frank S. Black was, why he did not take some interest in politics, and especially why he refused to lend a hand to the Republican Party in its hour of need. The questions were promptly answered like this:

Mr. Black is at his country home at Freedom, N. H. He does not take any interest in politics because he has no faith in them or in politicians, and because he does not admit that the flag would be in danger even if the Republican Party died.

Mr. Black is worth about $500,000. He made it all in the law business. When he was a boy he was one of a family of eleven, and there was never food enough for more than three. So Frank knew what it was to go hungry and cold. A few years ago he went to Freedom to visit his sister, who is Postmistress there. One day they went out picnicking in the woods and Frank saw the old homestead. He bought it, and has added land until now the estate amounts to about 2,500 acres. Much of this land was bought to protect his view, and he never permits a soul to cut a stick of timber unless it is first marked by him. His house stands within a few miles of the Maine line and not very far from his boyhood home.

He cares nothing at all about politics, and his chief pleasure is pottering about on his farm. He does not care very much about anything, and is rather of the opinion that life is an infliction.

How Payn Got His Money.

Louis F. Payn, who was mainly responsible for the nomination of Frank S. Black for Governor, is here. He is 75 years old and is as spry and brisk as when he was a United States Marshal, which was before many of the delegates were born. Mr. Payn is rich. A good many years ago he bought 3,000 acres of land in West Virginia and it seemed a foolish venture and Mr. Payn was laughed at until oil was discovered on the land, and now he is looked up to as a wonderfully shrewd man, just as though he put the oil there himself. Nobody knows just how much money Payn has made out of this land, but it is known that he owns a fine place at Hamilton, Bermuda, and he can spend as much time there as he pleases without worrying about the expense.

It may be of interest to say that Mr. Payn has been very abstemious in the matter of strong waters and smokes very little.

There are a number of Suffragettes here and they are working like good ones to get some mention in the platform about woman's rights. They represent all ages, all classes of life, and all figures. One of them is a woman with white hair. She loitered all day along Cottage Row and overhauled a number of wary political craftsmen, who were compelled to listen. There is no escape from this woman and the thanks of the delegates ought to be extended to her, for she is almost the only really active and optimistic human being that can be found here.

Gleason Has Winning Figures.

Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary to the Republican State Committee, refused to be seen to-day by anybody because he was disturbed yesterday in his work and skipped the County of Genesee in making up his rolls. It took him two hours to go back and catch up when the omission was discovered. It was pointed out to Mr. Gleason that it could not make any difference to the delegates how many counties were missed, because the delegates would probably all go to sleep when the roll was being called.

"Your old party is dead," he was told.

"If you have time," said Mr. Gleason, "I can show you by actual figures that the Republicans are going to win this election."

But the man he was talking to ran away.

THREE BUSY CANDIDATES.

Hedges Optimistic Over Party Prospects—Renewed Talk of Stimson.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The three leading candidates for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination, Job E. Hedges, James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and ex-Congressman William S. Bennet, are here to-night, busily engaged in lining up their forces in preparation for the State Convention to-morrow. There is little interest, however, in their activities.

Although Mr. Hedges has the biggest boom in sight, his advent to-day did not create a ripple of excitement. He was clad in an overcoat, as though he expected a frost. He had no trouble in finding his way to his headquarters, and for two hours he was closeted with his Congressional managers and several of his sincere admirers. Later he talked to the newspapermen.

Mr. Hedges said he thought he would get the majority of votes in the convention. Asked to specify, he explained that he felt sure of the majority of the delegates in New York, Kings, and several up-State counties. As for Erie, he frankly said that he did not know just how he stood. In these counties he said he felt sure he would have the majority of delegates: Tioga, Chemung, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Otsego, Madison, Clinton, Warren, Dutchess, Putnam, Westchester, Suffolk, and Schuyler.

Hedges Shows Optimism.

Optimism was the keynote of Mr. Hedges's remarks. The Republican Party, he said, was not in such desperate straits as most people seemed to believe. All that was needed was for the Republicans to go along the even tenor of their way and pay no attention to what the Bull Moosers were doing, and thus convince everybody, as well as themselves, that they had a pretty good chance of winning in the Fall.

"The Republican Party," said Mr. Hedges, "is the only affirmative party in the United States, and there is no necessity for being on the defensive. All the party has to do is to stand up, man fashion, and make a fight. If it does that it will get the support of the people. This fight is to be won by a heartbeat and not by a syllogism."

"How do you spell syllogism?" inquired the local reporter, and the interview almost broke up right there.

Asked about the Bull Moose movement, Mr. Hedges said:

"The Progressives say they are leaving the Republican Party because it is organized to death. My candidacy is an answer to that argument. There is a lot of talk going on here about the leaders looking for a great man to lead the party out of its present predicament. Nothing of the kind is needed. All the leaders have to do is to pick a man from the rank and file and make him the standard bearer. The people are not in a condition of adoration at this moment."

"What kind of a reception did you receive in your trip through the State?" Mr. Hedges was asked.

"I have no complaint whatever to make," he replied. "A large number of people are going to support me as a matter of friendship, while some are going to do it as a matter of politics. Still others are going to support me because they like my attitude in going before them and asking for their votes."

He was asked about the idea that his reputation as a humorist would work him harm.

"I do not believe there is anything in that at all," he replied. "I have a sense of humor and I thank God for it. This is a situation where a sense of humor is needed. It won't do to take matters too seriously and put on a long face. You can't drive the voters to the polls this year. There are too many tickets in the field, and they are going to be able to vote as they please. You have got to make the voter want to vote for the Republican ticket this year, and then you have got to persuade him to vote for it."

Mr. Hedges was very serious on the proposition that the convention might not take his candidacy seriously. He said he would convince the delegates if he could that his candidacy was to be taken so, and if he could not do that the time would come when the party itself would perhaps be a joke.

Mr. Hedges will be placed in nomination by ex-State Senator Saxe of New York. His boom is everywhere in evidence. With the arrival to-night of the New York delegates and hundreds from various parts of the State, the Hedges talk has grown in volume. His friends think his strength will increase from now until the convention meets.

Wadsworth Gives No Figures.

Mr. Hedges is the only candidate who will "get down to cases" and tell just how many delegates he expects and where they are coming from. His attitude is in striking contrast to the attitude of James W. Wadsworth, Jr., who is understood to be Boss Barnes's candidate. There is very little visible evidence of the Wadsworth boom, but his sympathizers talk encouragingly of his prospects. His strength still lies with the bosses, the Hedges strength is apparently with the delegates. Mr. Wadsworth was asked to-day to specify just where he expected to get his delegates from, but refused.

"It is still too early to say anything about pledges and delegates," he said. "I am convinced that I am the strongest candidate, but it is impossible to say just where I am strong and where not. That will have to be left to the convention."

William S. Bennet's boom has not diminished any since yesterday, and neither has it grown. Mr. Bennet is very much in evidence, and his supporters are working hard for him. His managers say that he will have 90 votes from New York County and 40 from Kings. As for his up-State strength they think he will poll about 150 votes. This number, they claim, will be increased after the first ballot.

All other booms are in the same quiescent condition they have been from the beginning. United States District Attorney Wise arrived in Saratoga to-day, and immediately many of his friends began talking about his fitness as a candidate. Mr. Wise is not giving them any encouragement, but it is understood that he would not refuse the nomination. His main spokesman is Col. Abraham Gruber.

STRAUS TALK PLEASES DIXON.

Saratoga Sentiment for Progressive, He Says, Shows Smash Coming.

Reports which have come from Saratoga that there is some sentiment for the endorsement of Oscar S. Straus, nominee of the Progressives for Governor, by the Republic Party, caused much elation at the Progressive headquarters yesterday. Senator Dixon, Chairman of the National Committee, said that the fact that the Republicans were at a loss to find the right man was the best evidence that the party was not in robust health. On Nov. 5, he declared, the Republican machine in this State would sink into oblivion. "Nothing under the sun can save Barnes and his organization," he said. "They are doomed and they know it."

Senator Dixon said that the Progressives would accept the endorsement of any party which endorsed its platform as well as its candidate, but he didn't think there was much chance of the Republicans doing that. Oscar S. Straus was at headquarters to talk over his New York campaign, which is to take him to every section of the State. He had nothing to add to the telegram he sent regarding his attitude on the talk of a Republican endorsement.

LEGISLATION BY HEADLINE.

Mr. Taft Epitomizes the Tendency Away from Serious Banking Reform.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—"One of the troubles with us, inherent in the character of our government, is that Congress and public men are prone to deal with those things which attract men most easily and favorably—in short, to headline the attention of the general public," declared President Taft to-day, addressing the delegates of the American Association of Commercial Executives, who called on him at the White House just before leaving for New York.

"It's pretty hard to get the people to pay attention to a banking system, but it must be solved, and it is up to the business men of the country. I think all the money we have ought to be in circulation in a system, which invites it and doesn't drive it into socks and safety deposit vaults, where no one is going to let it out," added Mr. Taft.

STUDENTS IN PARADE WELCOME WILSON

With Full Brass Band of One Brass and a Drum They Meet Him, He Coming Home to Vote.

HEAR HIM DENOUNCE BOSSES

Hitting Smith Again and Smith's Backer, the Boss of Camden—Governor Just Misses Seeing Taft.

Preceded by the negro proprietor of a poolroom and followed by an employe of a livery stable, Gov. Woodrow Wilson stepped up in the line of those who were voting at Princeton, N. J., yesterday and cast his ballot for Congressman William Hughes, the Wilson candidate opposing James Smith, Jr., for United States Senator.

After Gov. Wilson had performed this political duty he made merry on the Princeton campus after the fashion of the "old grads" who come back, and he finally got into a lot of trouble at the railroad station in Princeton with a device that had nothing whatever to do with the political situation which was seething in New Jersey, or the still more complicated situation that was awaiting his attention in New York.

The trouble was with an umbrella which Gov. Wilson had up. When he tried to fold it into the cane which it was its nature to be in in fair weather he found he could do nothing with it. To friends who greeted him at the station he praised his purchase at first, but after he had struggled with it for fifteen minutes and it still refused to shut up he made some other kinds of remarks about it.

"This is one of the follies of 1912," he smiled, as he gave a trick spring a twist that wrenched it off. "And they said it was specially marked down in price," he continued, with a wrench at the handle that broke it into several pieces.

The Governor walked to his train from the waiting room, leaving the wreck of his purchase behind him.

Except to make a speech to the Princeton students, telling them just what he thought of "Jim" Smith and just how Republicans were crying for his election more than the Democrats, Gov. Wilson had nothing to do with politics throughout the day. He was taking a "day off" between his tour of Pennsylvania, from which he came to Princeton yesterday morning, and his tour of New England, which begins to-day. Gov. Wilson spent last night in New York. For two hours in the evening he talked bits of his speeches into a phonograph at a studio in West Thirty-seventh Street, and he declared it was his purpose to get up this morning with the meadow larks in order to look up some matters he desired to use in his New England speeches. The "canned" speeches are to be used in connection with moving pictures of the Governor taken at Sea Girt.

Gov. Wilson almost had a chance to shake hands with President Taft. He wanted to do so very much, and except for the fact that the President's train, on wihch he was coming from Washington to New York, was an hour late, he would have succeeded. Gov. Wilson caught a train at Princeton Junction just twelve minutes ahead of the time scheduled for the Washington express to pass through.

Later in the evening he heard from newspaper reporters, who had interviewed President Taft, that the President also had expressed regret that he had missed seeing Gov. Wilson.

"You are running just twelve minutes ahead of President Taft's train," said a friend of the Governor while he was en route to New York from Princeton.

"Well, isn't that enough?" said Gov. Wilson, with a grin. "I don't care how far ahead we are just so we keep ahead."

A member of Gov. Wilson's staff wanted to know about waking him up to hear the results of the primaries in New Jersey.

"No," he said, "I do not want to be woke up. I have a feeling that Hughes is going to win, and that will suffice for to-night."

"But if ex-Senator Smith by any chance should happen to win wouldn't you like to be aroused and informed of it?" the staff attaché persisted.

"No, I would not," declared Gov. Wilson, "for in that event I would like to finish my sleep."

Gov. Wilson went to Princeton in the forenoon simply to vote. There had been no advance notice that he was coming, but a student noticed him at the depot in Princeton Junction and telephoned to the campus, so that when he arrived, the greatest of all college freaks, a Princeton "parade," was in full swing. The parade was led by the brass band which is the pride of the college, the brass in the band consisting of a pair of cymbals and one bass drum for which there were two drumsticks.

Behind the band were students in white duck trousers, regardless of the fact that it was raining, and other students in bright yellow slickers, and still others in corduroy trousers cut to resemble the rear end of an omnibus. Of course they wore weird headgear to go with the trousers and slickers.

"'Rah for Old Doc Wilson!" said the yell master when the former professor approached with a handbag in his hand. The scene was one very familiar to the former President of Princeton, and he fell instantly into the spirit of it.

"Speech, speech, Doc!" the students yelled.

"Now, I like your ignorance of the law," Gov. Wilson replied. "You ought as young members of the Commonwealth to know it is against the law to electioneer within 100 feet of the polling place. And if I made you a speech I would be electioneering and might go to jail for that."

The Governor stepped 100 paces off from the fire house in which the voting booths had been established, and found himself in front of the side entrance to the Second Presbyterian Church, an entrance which led to a room set apart for prayer service.

Gov. Wilson mounted the steps of the church and made a speech to the boys that held their interest closely. It was about politics, but it was not a political speech.

"College men have a particular duty to perform," said Gov. Wilson, after the bass drum and the cymbals and the college yells had been silenced. "They must think straight in the present crisis, for it is a crisis. They must realize that the great economic forces have been used to control, and that the instrument through which the control is exercised is the political boss.

"The boss merely as a political organizer is not dangerous, merely as a manager who commands the organization and gets out the vote on polling day he is not to be feared, and he is an almost necessary instrument of politics. But the man we call boss is the agent of those who wish to control politics for their own interest. I have known some of these gentlemen personally, and I know exactly how they work. They haven't any politics at all. That is the point, and there is no difference between a Democratic boss and a Republican boss, because neither of them is working for his party. They are both working for their clients, and their clients wish to see that men do not get into office who thwart them and that laws are not passed that embarrass their business. And the chief supporters of the Democratic boss, if he happens to be in the majority, are often those most closely associated with the Republican boss, and vice versa. The men who chiefly want Jim Smith in the Senate are Republicans, not Democrats. And whenever I have fought him his chief support has come from Republican newspapers—not independent Republican newspapers that speak public opinion. I refer to papers in Camden, controlled by Mr. David Baird. In New Jersey I always mention names. Baird is the Republican boss of Camden, and he owns two newspaper that constitute the chief support of Smith. Do you understand? There is no politics in it.

"There is business in it down to the bottom, two kinds of business controlling local Governments, so that your friends will get all the contracts and the control of National business, so that your friends won't be embarrassed by the legislation of Congress or State legislation in regard to their business enterprises. The reason all this concerns college men particulariy is this: I want you fellows to realize that when you are studying politics, and now particularly when you are studying public finance you are studying the most critical things that concern this Nation. The Democrats are going to win in the first place, and when they do they are going to do things that will take the shackles off the business of this country. Then what will happen? The banking and currency system of this country isn't ready for the expansion of business, and if the business begins to expand rapidly we may find ourselves in the grip of one of the most tremendous crises we have ever had, unless in the meantime we correct our curency system, and that is a job chiefly of education, because most of the things connected with the currency system are not generally understood. The country is jealous of the bankers—I think jealous of some bankers with just cause —and it won't trust them or take their advice.

"Nobody believes in economists. Outside of the economists and the bankers there is nobody who has given it sufficient study to expound it as it really is. Therefore, the more college men know about this subject the more they understand the remedies and preach them the better for this country, and they had better get on the job right away. There is going to be business expansion, and business expansion is going to be dangerous.

"I don't want to regulate trusts. I want to put them on their mettle. I want to see that they can't put anybody out of business, except by doing business better than anybody else. I don't want to squeeze the water out of their stocks. I want to put the water in a tank on their backs and see if they can carry that water, as against the men who are doing business without any water to carry. Then either they will break under the strain or get rid of the water themselves, because they can't carry water and do business against competition."

The only thing Gov. Wilson would say about the New York situation was that a story published yesterday morning purporting to quote a message he had delivered through Mr. McAdoo to the National Committee was a pure invention.

H J KOEHLER S & Co
Hupmobile
32 H. P. Touring and Roadster, $900
Long Stroke Motor
3 SPEED SLIDING GEARS
BOSCH MAGNETO
RAKISH DESIGN
ALL MOVING PARTS ENCLOSED.
1,709 BROADWAY, COR. 54 ST., N. Y.
291 Halsey Street, Newark, N. J.
EAST ORANGE MONTCLAIR BOSTON

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by

ARE you a *type* or a *unit* in dress? A type is like an etching of which *thousands of copies* have been struck off—see one and you've seen all. A unit in dress is *one* of which there are no duplicates. In a Stein-Bloch Suit or Topcoat for Autumn you'll be a *unit*, for each is cut of a single fabric-length to forbid commonness.

At $25, $30 and $35 we have Stein-Bloch Lounge-About Suits and Topcoats in patternings and colorings which are as *exclusive* as the secret fortifications of Gibraltar.

Tailored by Stein-Bloch
$20 *to* $50

The "New Yorker"—a piquant *Soft Hat* in Blues, Browns, Grays Greens, Blacks and Twin-Tints—for the dreadnaught who *must* be different from the "look-alike many"—$3.

Made by Roelofs
$3 *and* $4

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The Birthplace of
PLANTATION
RUBBER
Ceylon's
"At Home" Day at the
International Rubber Exposition
Grand Central Palace
45th St. and Lexington Ave.
Friday Afternoon,
September 27th.
ILLUSTRATED HAND BOOKS ON RUBBER AND TEA FREE ON APPLICATION.

The Mansfield
BACHELOR
Apartments
of 2 and 3 rooms with bath,
12 West 44th Street
Moderate rentals to gentlemen by the year. Location and appointments unsurpassed. Modern fireproof 12-story building with restaurant. Inquire premises or E. S. WILLARD & CO., 45 Pine St.

New Netherland Bank
of New York,
41 West 34th Street,
Our Board of Directors, assisted by Certified Public Accountants, make thorough and efficient examinations into the affairs of the bank twice each year, carefully inspecting all its loans and securities.

To the Pacific Coast
$55.00
Lackawanna Railroad
Ticket Offices: Broadway, Corner 42d St., 28th St., Howard St. and Wall St.

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail. 42 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
B'way cor. 46th St., N. Y. Phone 3896 Bryant
Erie cor. 5th Sts., Jersey City. Phone 155
STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

Is Your Garden a Success?
Young landscape architect available for consultation, suggestion or superintending work. Gardens or country places. Terms reasonable. Address L 36 Times Office.

Use Elsinore
THE "QUALITY" TYPEWRITER PAPER.
Guarantee satisfaction.
Try "ElsinoreBond" To day

POLITICAL.
WIN WITH WILSON
Volunteer Workers Wanted
Report Room 1,368,
Democratic National Headquarters
200 Fifth Ave.

AMERICAN BANKERS DROP CHINESE LOAN

Continued from Page 1.

to safeguard the security therefor, the groups, because of the magnitude of the contemplated operations, desired China to engage not to borrow from other parties until the reorganization loan was issued in entirety.

"The groups furthermore desired China to appoint them financial agents for a term of five years, the period within which the Chinese proposed to issue the entire reorganization loan. The groups believed it to be in the interest of China and of the investing public that they should be in a position intelligently to assist the Chinese Government in the preparation of its reorganization programme, and to advise as to the expenditure of loan funds in such manner as to secure its efficient operation.

"Between the end of February and the middle of June the groups advanced a total of about $9,000,000, to meet the pressing needs of the Peking administration, which during this period was able to collect practically no revenue from the provinces over which it was endeavoring gradually to establish its authority.

"The conditions upon which the groups were prepared to make the loan were submitted to the Chinese Government and were declined by it, not because of the financial terms, but because of the safeguards required by the groups to insure the proper expenditure of the loan funds and the effective collection and protection of the security offered.

"After the most careful consideration of conditions in China and the difficulties of the Chinese Government, these requirements were deemed by the six Governments and the six groups to be assential. On these terms a loan would have been considered by the groups to be a sound investment despite the provisional character of the Chinese Government. But without such safeguards they would not feel justified in offering the bonds to the public. Neither were the Governments willing to support, nor the groups to undertake, a loan which would so largely increase China's debt without insisting upon the inauguration of reforms, which would enable her to sustain it."

HALF OF LOAN UNDERWRITTEN.

Promoters Say That Financiers Are Eager to Take the New Loan.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 25.—The underwriting of the new Chinese loan began yesterday at a reported commission of 1½ per cent.

The promoters of the loan said that the underwriting was "going like wildfire," implying that financiers were showing an eagerness to underwrite it and that the raising of the first $25,000,000 was practically assured, even if the public did not respond heartily.

Opinions varied considerably in the City yesterday regarding the probability of a hearty public response, but in view of the London syndicate's assurance that the security for the loan was ample, and the low issue price of the loan, it was thought likely that many persons would be tempted to sell their existing Chinese stocks in order to invest in it.

(By Cable.)

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The first installment of the loan was underwritten in three hours, and could have been underwritten several times over.

All day long the offices of Birch Crisp & Co. were besieged by underwriters anxious to obtain a share. The crowd began gathering at 10 o'clock in the morning, and applicants were still arriving after 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Daily Telegraph says this morning:

"The mystery connected with the banks supporting Birch Crisp & Co. and the Anglo-Russian trust has at length been cleared up. The loan will be offered by the Lloyds Bank and the London and Southwestern Bank, together, presumably, with the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, and possibly another joint stock bank."

Meanwhile a fresh complication has been introduced into the situation by the announcement that the British Government, not content with expressing disapproval of the transaction, will embody its disapproval in the shape of a formal protest to the Chinese Government.

"This intimation is conveyed in a semi-official note, published in the newspapers, which declares that on the first intimation to the Foreign Office of the negotiations for the new Chinese loan the promoters were distinctly informed that if they proceeded with it they would be acting in direct opposition to the wishes and policy of his Majesty's Government, who could be compelled to protest to the Chinese Government against the transaction.

POWERS MAY NOW BLOCK LOAN.

Peking Prophesies Demand for Arrears—New Bank Planned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 25.—The Peking correspondent of The Times, discussing the advantages that the Chinese are likely to derive from the London loan, says:

"Diplomatic opinion prophesies a demand by the powers for a resumption next year of the indemnity payments which have been suspended since the revolution, and the settlement of arrears, which by the end of December will practically amount to £4,000,000, ($20,000,000.)

"Further foreign liabilities of China until June, 1913, include: Belgian loan, £1,250,000, ($6,250,000;) advances of the six powers' group of £1,750,000, ($8,750,000;) indemnity installments, £1,500,000, ($7,500,000,) besides several Japanese and German loans, aggregating £1,000,000, ($5,000,000,) recently contracted in anticipation of a comprehensive loan. Roughly, these total £9,500,000, ($47,500,000.)

"Should China fail to pay the arrears and meet the installments of the indemnity as they fall due, the powers may insist on taking over the administration of the salt gabelle, part of the security stipulated by the peace protocol.

"Thus the Chinese will be faced with the dilemma of paying out nineteen-twentieths of the new loan almost simultaneously with the issue or of handing over the gabelle to foreign control."

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent in Peking understands that the six-power group has been practically broken up in consequence of the new situation which has been created, and makes the important announcement that a new Anglo-Chinese bank is about to be created upon the basis of giving the Chinese and English equal shares in the Directorates and provision for funds. He says:

"It is probable that a preliminary contract between the Jackson syndicate and the Chinese Government for the immediate formation of a new British-Chinese bank will be signed today. The bank will be called the Associated Commercial Banking Corporation. It will have a capital of £2,000,000 ($10,000,000) equally subscribed in China and Great Britain.

"The head offices will be located in London, with a Board of Directors composed half of representatives of China and half of nominees of the syndicate. There will be a branch office in Peking with a Directorate similarly composed. The bank will be registered under the English Company laws in London and under the Chinese law in Peking.

"The undertaking will issue all sorts of bonds and transact railway, mining, and industrial business for the Peking Government, thus establishing a system of profit sharing.

"There is, however, no desire to set up a monopoly of any kind. It is, indeed, contemplated, if an additional £10,000,000 ($50,000,000) loan should be necessary, to give the first refusal of it to other banks."

The correspondent adds:

"The details of these and other far-reaching negotiations have been in the hands of your special correspondent from the beginning, but inasmuch as secrecy was essential, if they were to be brought to a successful issue, I have hitherto maintained silence concerning them."

DENOUNCED MAYOR, CROPSEY DECLARES

Continued from Page 1.

Service Commission," declared Mr. Waldo. "I am not trying to dodge any responsibility, but the law puts it on the Civil Service Commission."

Important as Mr. Waldo's testimony was in showing the method by which his first appointments to the force were made, it occasioned far less interest among the crowd who thronged the Aldermanic Chamber and the committee members than did the words of Mr. Cropsey. The former Commissioner answered Mr. Buckner's questions with such evident desire to prove responsive, to provide just the information Mr. Buckner was seeking, and to avoid the slightest phrase which might be aside from the exact point under consideration, as to set out in sharp contrast the attitude toward the investigator and toward the committee of Mr. Creelman, concerning much of whose testimony Mr. Cropsey was questioned.

Mr. Cropsey spoke in a pleasantly clear voice which carried well throughout the room, and from the moment he took the stand until he left it he exhibited no excitement or anger, even when telling of his dealings with Mayor Gaynor. He seemed to regret the revelations which this line of testimony forced him to make.

Cropsey's Memory Good.

But in replying to Mr. Buckner's questions Mr. Cropsey never hesitated even when it was apparent that he disliked making the explanations which Mr. Buckner's questions demanded. His object seemed to be to supply whatever information the committee wanted, and the manner in which his memory served him of events which took place a year and a half ago became doubly noticeable after he had left the stand and Commissioner Waldo had commenced his replies, which again and again consisted of the statement:

"I cannot enter into details. All this happened a year and a half ago. I can tell you of broad principles of administration and of policy, but I cannot remember details."

Mr. Cropsey, on the other hand, seemed to have as vivid a recollection of similar events as though they had happened yesterday.

"I'll never forget it," declared Mr. Cropsey, with a smile, when Mr. Buckner asked him about his interview with Mayor Gaynor on May 18 of last year. It was the interview which followed Mr. Cropsey's receipt of Mayor Gaynor's letter inclosing the letter to him of Mr. Creelman. The letter started Mr. Cropsey hotfoot from Police Headquarters to the Mayor's office, and the subsequent conversation was the occasion of his remarks to the Mayor concerning Mr. Cropsey's opinion of his conduct in making this letter public before it had reached Mr. Cropsey.

"The first thing I did," continued Mr. Cropsey, "was to ask the Mayor if he had made public his letter to me. He didn't reply to my question at first, but I persisted in it, intent on receiving an answer. I told him that while Mr. Creelman might have given out his letter to the Mayor, at least it would have been physically possible for him to have done so, he could not have made public the Mayor's letter to me in which his letter was incorporated. I told him that the letter hadn't been given out from my office, and it left the only possibility that it had come from his.

"He suggested at first that his secretary might have given it out, but finally he admitted that he had done so. And it was then I told him I thought his action was cowardly and unjustifiable, that it was certainly ungentlemanly, and I believe I used several other adjectives in telling the Mayor my opinion of him, but it is not necessary to go into them here. I trust I was respectful, but I felt deeply on the subject and so expressed myself."

Why Cropsey Resigned.

Mr. Cropsey, with the seeming desire to give Mr. Gaynor his entire due, added that in justice to the Mayor it must be said that he had admitted that it was unfair for him to have made public the letter. The ex-Commissioner went on to say that he had told the Mayor then that his publication of the letter could have but one meaning.

"It means that you want my job," Mr. Cropsey testified he had told the Mayor, "and you can have it. You know that I came here in February and told you that I was willing to resign, in fact that I wanted to resign, that my conscience would not permit me to follow your instructions."

And then Mr. Cropsey resigned.

Mayor Gaynor's name was brought into the testimony through the introduction in evidence of a letter written by him to Mr. Cropsey on May 8 of last year calling the Commissioner's attention to a letter received by the Mayor from an applicant for appointment as patrolman who complained that a "technical error" in making out his affidavit had prevented him from being appointed. Previously Mr. Cropsey had told of his career as Police Commissioner from Oct. 20, 1910, to May 23, 1911.

He said that he considered the character of applicants for patrolmen to be a matter of prime importance, and that he was happy to find when he took office ample facilities for investigating this raw material from which policemen must be made.

Mr. Cropsey referred to Lieut. Stanton's Investigation Bureau which Commissioner Waldo promptly abolished when he took office. Mr. Cropsey said that he had never heard a breath of suspicion against Lieut. Stanton or his bureau. Mr. Waldo in a previous session on the witness stand had said that he heard continued rumors and gossip that the bureau put a premium on politics and graft in getting into the department.

"The bureau was the most able body of investigators that I ever encountered," said Mr. Cropsey yesterday. "As a lawyer of nearly twenty years' practice, I have had a lot of investigating to do, as you know, Mr. Buckner, and never in my experience have I encountered a body better fitted for its work than Lieut. Stanton's bureau."

Mr. Cropsey made a warm defense of his method of appointing patrolmen. He said he devoted a great deal of his time to this work and regarded it as time well spent.

"I personally saw every man whom I appointed or whom I passed over, and I never made an appointment without making a thorough investigation of the case. I always had the report of Lieut. Stanton's bureau at hand, but even where the bureau had reported and one of the Deputy Commissioners had made an investigation, I also examined into the case before acting."

Clash with the Civil Service.

Mr. Cropsey said he met the applicants in the gymnasium or drill room of Police Headquarters, and after impressing on them that they could gain nothing by an appeal to political bosses or by the use of money, he examined each man in turn. In defense of Lieut. Stanton's bureau, Mr. Cropsey said that never in his experience had an applicant persisted in denying the truth of the bureau's revelations concerning him.

"They may have tried to lie to me at first," said Mr. Cropsey, "but in the end they admitted that Lieut. Stanton was right."

Mr. Cropsey said that lying was sufficient grounds for him to pass over an applicant, but he admitted that perhaps in two or three cases he had appointed men who had sworn falsely on their affidavits. These were cases, however, where an applicant had failed to note properly the names of his former employers, and, said Mr. Cropsey:

"You know they were required to account for their time since their school days and in the cases of some of the men this was as much as twenty years. A man in that time honestly might forget the name of some one employer."

Mr. Cropsey's first encounter with the Civil Service Commission, the body which, it may be said, practically caused his resignation some four months later, came in December, 1910.

"I came on three names in a row marked for rejection," said Mr. Cropsey, "and as I understood that I must name at least one of every three, whereas in this case I was determined never to name any of these men, I wrote to Judge John C. McGuire, then President of the Municipal Civil Service Board, explaining my reasons for not wishing to appoint any of the three men in question.

"The first had said he was employed by an undertaker, when, as a fact, he was a bartender. The second was a drinking man, who had lied about the number of times he had been arrested, and the third was physically unfit."

Mr. Cropsey said he received several replies to this letter in the form of a telephone communication from Judge McGuire, a personal talk with him, and a letter from the Civil Service Commission. It was these talks and the subsequent letter which established the status of Mr. Cropsey's method of making appointments and on which he acted until Mr. Creelman's letter to the Mayor and the latter's note to him caused Mr. Cropsey to resign.

J. C. Cropsey on the Stand at Graft Inquiry.

Copyright by the American Press Association.

Legality of Appointments.

By telephone Mr. Cropsey said that Judge Maguire told him the Civil Service Commission would not stand in the way of making proper appointments to the force and authorized Mr. Cropsey to go ahead and name men beneath the three on the list. Later, in conversation, Judge Maguire said that Mr. Cropsey could go ahead with his appointments only certifying to the commission the names he passed and his reasons for doing so. Mr. Cropsey said that Judge Maguire told him he need not do this until after the appointments had been made, as Mr. Cropsey's reasons would undoubtedly meet with the approval of the commission.

The letter from the commission under date of Jan. 5 informed Mr. Cropsey that the three men had been summoned for a second hearing and a subsequent letter eight days later notified him that the man rejected as physically unfit had been dropped from the lists, the one who lied about the number of times he had been arrested had been dropped after he had failed to appear for a second hearing, and the third man had been set aside and would not be recertified to the Commissioner except on his special request.

And then on May 1 Mr. Creelman went into the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Cropsey said he had a conversation with him immediately, explaining his method of appointments under the régime of Judge Maguire, and that though he could not recall yesterday that Mr. Creelman had expressed his consent to this arrangement, he certainly had not dissented to it. Later Mr. Cropsey said he sent Mr. Creelman all the records of men he had passed and that then Mr. Creelman sent for him to ask about three men who had been passed over in succession. Mr. Creelman said it was not legal, and Mr. Cropsey said he explained that there was no law against it.

"A ruling of the Civil Service Commission has the force of law," explained Mr. Cropsey, "but it is not a legislative act, and the commission by changing its procedure can nullify it."

"He wanted me to throw out the men who he said were illegally appointed," went on Mr. Cropsey. "I said they were not illegally appointed and refused to do so. I said I would send Lieut. Stanton to tell him of the cases, and he was horrified, and said he would see the District Attorney about men who made false statements in the affidavits. I said that in the future I would send what we had found in regard to rejected men to him, so that the commission could act on the cases.

"As I was leaving Mr. Creelman's office I met Mr. Keogh in the doorway, and Mr. Creelman said to him: 'We will have to finish this matter with Mr. Cropsey in some way. He is not making appointments according to the law because of an arrangement made previously with Mr. McGuire. But he has promised to show what has been found out against the men.' I then left the office."

Creelman Surprised Him.

And that was the last he heard from Mr. Creelman, said Mr. Cropsey, until he received a letter from him dated May 16. Before Mr. Cropsey could reply to this letter Mr. Creelman had written to the Mayor, and Mr. Cropsey already had determined on his resignation when he answered Mr. Creelman on May 19. On Monday Mr. Buckner asked Mr. Creelman on the witness stand whether his letter to Mr. Cropsey had not been written so as to make his subsequent letter to the Mayor possible.

"Meantime hadn't you thought that everything was all right between you and Mr. Creelman," Mr. Buckner wanted to know.

"I certainly had," responded Mr. Cropsey.

Mr. Buckner read into the record this letter from Mr. Creelman in which he called Mr. Cropsey to task for having made "illegal appointments," and declared that to follow such a procedure would be to substitute the Police Department for the Civil Service Commission in selecting applicants for patrolmen. And then the Mayor's letter to Mr. Cropsey, which he said he had received between his conversation with Mr. Creelman and the receipt of his letter of May 16, was brought up and read by Mr. Buckner.

The letter concerned one Morris Pollok, since appointed to the force by Mr. Waldo, who as a motorman had run a car which struck and killed a policeman. Pollok, protesting that he had sworn he never had been "complained of, indicted for, or convicted of any violation of the law," said that he hadn't considered that this question—the famous Question 7 of the Civil Service affidavit—meant an arrest for such an affair as his, since his was purely an accidental case. This "technical error," said he, had kept him from being appointed.

Mr. Cropsey's reply in which he pointed out that Pollok must have sworn to the lie knowingly, was also read.

This interest in appointments thus expressed by the Mayor led Mr. Buckner to ask whether Mayor Gaynor ever had instructed Mr. Cropsey to make appointments in numerical order.

"He did not," replied Mr. Cropsey, "and if he had I would have quit the job. I wouldn't have continued as Police Commissioner and obeyed such an order. He spoke to me about appointments in numerical order, but never ordered me to make them so."

Mr. Buckner, reverting to the Mayor's letter with the inclosure from Mr. Creelman, said that the letter stated that the Police Department was trying to break down the Civil Service Commission and asked Mr. Cropsey if that were so.

"No," laughed the latter. "My conception of the duties of the Civil Service Commission is that it is intended to keep improper men out of the department. That is my idea. Some think one thing and some another."

Too Many High Policemen.

And then Mr. Buckner opened up a large phase of the Mayor's relations to the Police Commission when he recalled that the letter also said that the Mayor wanted four Inspectors and fourteen Captains made.

"You refused," said Mr. Buckner to Mr. Cropsey; "why didn't you make them?"

Mr. Cropsey settled down in his chair and spoke slowly, as though weighing his words, and the effect they would have on his hearers. He began:

"Well, there were two big reasons. One was that there were too many Inspectors and Captains as it was, and I did not intend to saddle the city with the expense of any more. As it was, I was considering reducing some of the Inspectors to Captains, but there were too many Captains already. There wasn't work enough for the Inspectors to do.

"The Mayor told me that the money for these men had been appropriated—that he himself had asked the Estimate Board for it—but I insisted that I wasn't going to make Inspectors and Captains when there was no need of them.

"Then again the Mayor wanted to know if I would promote in order as the names appeared on the list, and I told him that I certainly wasn't going to make appointments that way; that there were men on the list I never would promote at all, even though they had been at the head of the list."

"Who were the men whom you did not want to promote at all?" asked Mr. Buckner.

"I think there were three," replied Mr. Cropsey. "Two were Lieut. Peabody and Lieut. Reith. You will excuse my not mentioning the third man, as I am not sure of his name."

Mr. Cropsey said that he had called the attention of the Mayor to Peabody and Reith and the Mayor had asked: "What's the matter with Peabody?"

"'You know as well as I do, Mr. Mayor,'" Mr. Cropsey said he replied, and that the Mayor then said: "Yes, I know Peabody was in with the Goulds and is in with crooks and with a bad lot."

And then came a question attributed by Mr. Cropsey to the Mayor, which caused a rustle in the room, as it evidently appeared to some of the listeners that the Mayor had made the suggestion that charges be trumped up against Peabody. The question was this:

"Can't you get rid of him," referring to Peabody. "Can't you make charges against him?"

Mr. Cropsey said he told the Mayor that there were charges against Peabody already, but he didn't believe that he could be broken on them, even though they be proved against him.

Complaint Against Reith.

"I knew the Mayor felt much more strongly than I did on the question of policemen not paying their bills," said Mr. Cropsey. "There were charges against Peabody that he had not paid his clothier, but in my opinion he should not have been dismissed from the force, even though this charge were proved against him, and I certainly did not intend to dismiss him for this."

His complaint against Reith, Mr. Cropsey explained, was that the Lieutenant had given out exact transcripts of police station blotter entries to the newspapers, a violation of the rules of the department. Both Reith and Peabody have since been made Captains.

And then Mr. Cropsey came to his interview with the Mayor and to his characterization as "Cowardly, ungentlemanly, and unjustificable" of the Mayor's conduct in making public his letter to Mr. Cropsey; Mr. Cropsey gave a few more details of his manner of promoting men and of appointing them, and then he was excused to make room for Judge McGuire, who substantiated in effect Mr. Cropsey's account of his dealings with the former head of the Civil Service Commission.

There was an outburst of applause when Judge McGuire, as though pointing the difference from the conversation between Mr. Cropsey and Mayor Gaynor, remarked, with some vigor:

"Mr. Cropsey and I talked together as men. We both wanted to do the right thing and we didn't quibble."

This testimony had filled the whole morning session, and to close it Mr. Buckner called Frank J. Spencer, Secretary to the Civil Service Commission, to the stand long enough to ask him, in the intermission, to prepare a list of the men whom Commissioner Waldo had withdrawn from the Civil Service list.

Mr. Spencer was recalled immediately in the afternoon and handed this list to Mr. Buckner:

Patrick Doyle, Max Finkelstein, Christian F. Huners, E. A. Cooke, Dennis Healy, Thomas E. Harding, Philip Meixner, Morris Pollok, Herman Baden, Jr., H. F. Praetz, W. H. Behrens, Edward O'Neil and James P. Fisher.

All these men had been passed over by Mr. Cropsey and were appointed by Commissioner Waldo without the formality of a new examination. With the list at hand, Mr. Buckner immediately called Mr. Waldo and started through the list one by one.

Mr. Buckner wanted to know first why Mr. Waldo had testified that he left all the cases in the hands of the Civil Service Commission, when as a fact he had withdrawn these cases. Mr. Waldo explained that he did not recall having withdrawn them, but if he had done so he could not be considered to have acted on his sole authority, since he must have had the consent and approval of the commission.

Waldo Cannot Explain.

One by one Mr. Buckner started through the cases until, having got to Pollok's name without having started the slightest recollection of any one of them in the mind of Mr. Waldo, he exclaimed:

"Are you going to make the same answer in all these cases—that you don't recall the circumstances?"

"I am going to make the same reply in each case," assented Mr. Waldo. "I don't recall. I am certain that I never would have appointed a man who swore falsely as to his birth, but I have no recollection that I ever heard of such a case until I came here."

By repeated repetitions Mr. Waldo made it clear that his attitude was this: He might or might not have withdrawn some names from the commission, but if he had done so he had done so with the consent and approval of the commission, and in making his appointments afterward he had never named a man against whom he knew of evidence of alleged wrongdoing.

Mr. Buckner couldn't get a satisfactory answer from the Commissioner as to why he had not been guided by the reports of Lieut. Stanton, which Mr. Buckner had before him, in the case of each man under question. Mr. Waldo couldn't recall having seen these reports, and explained that when he took office all Headquarters was cluttered with loose papers.

"Every office," said Mr. Waldo, "had papers piled up to the wainscoting. There was no order, and it was impossible to tell where we stood."

"But you changed all this?" suggested Mr. Buckner.

"We did," responded Mr. Waldo, and there was a general laugh.

Mr. Buckner finally dropped the line of questioning and asked Mr. Waldo to supply him with a list of gambling houses in which policemen had been installed. It was the first reference in the Aldermanic investigation to any fact even remotely connected with the death of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, in whose house a policeman was stationed, the man who finally threatened to tell all he knew to the District Attorney, the man who was shot down to prevent these revelations, and whose murder was the primary, though remote, cause of the present investigation.

Mr. Waldo would not agree to make such a list, as he declared it was of no value to the Police Department, and he did not intend to have work performed which was of no use to his department. He offered to put all data on the subject within reach of Mr. Buckner, and with this the investigator had to be content. He excused Mr. Waldo from the stand and declared his questions over for the day.

The testimony of Commissioner Waldo concluded a day which had passed tranquilly enough though it threatened at the outset to develop into such another travesty of an inquiry as Monday's session had been made by the remarks of Alderman Frank L. Dowling and Mr. Creelman.

Dowling Complains.

As soon as the hearing was opened Mr. Dowling rose and asked if the Committee intended to recall Civil Service Commissioner Richard Welling.

"We have not had an executive session yet except one," said Mr. Dowling. "I speak for the minority, and I would like to know as much of what is going on as some of the spectators. Three of this committee have never been asked to meet with the majority. I see by the papers that I am expected to vote against further appropriation for this work but I never said so. It is one of the Chairman's little interviews."

After the session Chairman Henry H. Curran issued this statement in relation to Mr. Dowling's assertions:

> The statements of the Tammany members of the Police Investigating Committee about "star chamber sessions" and "restaurant conferences" deserve notice only because they have been published. These statements are entirely untrue. No meeting or "executive session" of the committee has been held without ample notice being given to the Tammany members. As Chairman, I have been particularly careful of this, using telephone, telegraph, and messenger, as well as the mail.
>
> Furthermore, although the Tammany leader in the board opposed the whole investigation when I first asked his co-operation, I have offered to inform him and his colleagues of all plans within my knowledge at any time. They have not availed themselves of this offer and have not sought to aid in the inquiry, but the offer still holds good. This investigation is and will be non-partisan and impartial.
>
> Nor are we "worrying about more money." We have not yet spent $5,000 of the $25,000 appropriation. If our efforts for the strictest economy are successful we need not "worry about money" for many a day.

The hearing will be resumed at 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

BECKER LAWYER PLEASED.

Declares Hot Springs Witnesses Have Discredited Schepps.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 24.—District Attorney Whitman's party left Hot Springs at 1:30 P. M. for New York. John W. Hart, Becker's attorney, expected to leave later in the day. This morning Mr. Hart in reply to questions as to whether he considered the evidence taken in Hot Springs of value to the defense, said:

"It must be borne in mind that the purpose of taking testimony in Hot Springs was to find out whether Schepps had made contradictory and inconsistent statements. Schepps is relied upon by the District Attorney to corroborate the testimony of the three accomplices, Webber, Vallon, and Rose.

"When Schepps takes the stand for the prosecution at the Becker trial he will be subjected to cross-examination as to what he did and said in relation to the Rosenthal murder. We must assume that Schepps's direct testimony when given, will, if uncontradicted, be damaging to the defendant, and therefore the production of any evidence documentary or other that will show that Schepps agreed with his friend, Rose, in advance of Schepps's arrest, to commit perjury, or any evidence tending to show contradictory statements or to shake the credibility of Schepps is very material, and in that sense is exculpatory in character.

"The evidence taken in Hot Springs must be read in connection with Schepps's letter to Rose, in which he offered to come in under the cover of immunity and to corroborate Rose's confession, even though false, if Rose write down word for word what Rose wanted Schepps to say.

"There is no doubt whatever, and it will be proved at the trial, that Schepps left New York on Thursday, the day that Jack Rose surrendered; that he never went to the Catskills, and that all his talk about fooling the detectives in the Catskills is the product of Schepps's vanity and fertile imagination. Schepps arrived in Hot Springs on the Saturday night following the murder, and Sunday told a lawyer in Hot Springs that he wanted to hide until the other men implicated in the Rosenthal murder had negotiated terms of immunity with the District Attorney; that they were going to saddle the crime on Becker and thus get this immunity; that as soon as that arrangement was made he would go back to New York and participate in the benefits of the agreement. This conspiracy was carried out to the letter. The correspondence of Schepps with Rose shows it. The statement that he made to Acting Mayor Pettit that he wanted to see Rose's confession before he talked and that then he would corroborate it is the strongest proof of this.

"Verbatim copies of Rose's confession were published in The New York World on Aug. 15, which was the day Sam Schepps left Hot Springs and he undoubtedly read it before he reached New York, and was in position to negotiate his terms and deliver what he had 'to sell' to the District Attorney when he met him en route.

"Schepps, in conversation with several witnesses here, made statements indicating his knowledge that the gang killed Rosenthal because he interfered with them, either in their white slave business or their gambling business. The testimony procured here on that subject is conclusive. Schepps frequently made the statement, and it is proved in the testimony of several witnesses, that 'he was the keynote to the whole situation in New York,' and yet on other occasions he said that he knew little or nothing of the Rosenthal murder.

"When asked the direct question by his old friend, Bergholtz, one of the witnesses, as to why they killed his good friend, Herman Rosenthal, Schepps replied: 'You don't know what a dirty dog he got to be. He had a gang of gunmen hanging around his place on Second Avenue and went so far as to want a man named Louis Kaufman killed.' And further, that Rosenthal 'thought that everybody was abusing him.' This clearly shows that when Schepps spoke to his old friend Bergholtz, he attributed the killing of Rosenthal to the gang whom he (Rosenthal) had offended.

"The testimony of Mr. Hogaboom, a respectable and prominent citizen of Hot Springs, that Schepps said that 'Rosenthal should have been bumped off long ago and would have been if something had not happened' is another piece of testimony showing that Schepps knew the real cause of the murder to have been the hostility of Rosenthal's associates.

"Postmaster Johnson said that Schepps said to him, 'I don't want you fellows to think that we killed a man that was any account. That fellow is a dirty cur. I will tell you the kind of fellow he is.' Then he went on to state he would steal another fellow's girl or another fellow's bankroll, or he would declare him in when they were losing and out when they were winning, and all that kind of business, and he said: 'That fellow ought to have been killed. I don't want you to think of us as common murderers. Here I am, and I never expected to be in this sort of a situation.' This direct admission by Schepps shows that he is an accomplice, though he is held as a vagrant on his own consent by the District Attorney, and further shows that when he made that statement to Mr. Johnson, the motive for the killing was not threats or solicitations by Becker or by any one.

"The bits of testimony I have referred to show beyond question that Schepps knew and declared the true motive behind the Rosenthal murder to be gang hostility, and if the District Attorney is relying upon Schepps to fasten the crime on Becker the District Attorney is leaning on a broken reed."

District Attorney Whitman, who is on the Memphis special for New York, had no comment to make on Mr. Hart's statement.

SCHEPPS ARRAIGNED AGAIN.

Vagrancy Case Put Over Until Oct. 8—He Defends Whitman.

Sam Schepps, who is being held as a witness in the Rosenthal case, was arraigned yesterday for the sixth time in the West Side Court on the technical charge of vagrancy. Magistrate Krotel adjourned the case till Oct. 8. Later Schepps gave out through his counsel the following statement in regard to the hearing at Hot Springs:

"Whitman is not a liar, and is as far from being a liar as the sky is from the earth. I am sorry for any unpleasantness that has occurred at Hot Springs."

Fifty Years in the National Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—James Harvey Lane, Commissary Sergeant of the Tenth Regiment, will round out to-morrow fifty years in the National Guard. His entire service has been as a member of the Tenth Regiment and Tenth Battalion. He served in the civil war with his regiment, which was the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Volunteers. Three years ago he received the Lincoln war medal, and is the only member of the Tenth Regiment to possess one. Sergt. Lane is soon to receive the State's decoration for long service. The service stripes on his sleeves extend from the wrist to the elbow.

ORDER EL-BART DRY GIN.
The Best Brand of the Best Summer Drink.—Adv.

We shall continue today and tomorrow this important introductory sale of

Men's Fall Shoes
values 4.00 & 4.50
at 2.95

¶ The response to this sale has cut the original number of shoes in one-half, but no man can find fault with the range of selection afforded by the remaining 1250 pairs.

¶ All the season's newest models are included, so let your mind rest easy on the question of style. Full assortments of lace, Blucher lace and button shoes. Leathers are gun metal, tan Russia calf, patent leather, vici kid, and velour calf.

¶ Every shoe is sterling Saks quality, modeled, made and finished with a maximum of care, and regular 4.00 or 4.50 value, as good shoe values go.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Copyright, 1912, The Bauer Chemical Co., New York

Sanatogen brings new strength to those who have fallen by the wayside

WITH nervous vitality broken down—digestion and assimilation impaired—men and women—their grip on life and success broken—fall by the wayside—victims of the stress and toil of our modern life. But every day, under just such conditions—more and more men and women are learning to appreciate the splendid help proffered by Sanatogen.

When your nerves fly signals of distress—telling plainly that they need help—nothing is more welcome than Sanatogen—marvelous revitalizer of nerve health. Nerves have their own peculiar hunger—a hunger that must always be satisfied if you are to continue in health. When illness, worry or work drain the nerves, they become exhausted and starved—they must be fed to restore their health.

The answer to nerve hunger is a food answer—Sanatogen. Its nerve foods—glycerophosphate and purest albumen—are eagerly taken into the nerve cells, there to revitalize and endue the nerves with energetic health.

When you remember that 16,000 physicians have endorsed Sanatogen—in writing—that a multitude of noted men and women have found their nerve-health answer in its use—you will probably decide it is *your* answer.

Prof. Thomas B. Stillman, M. S., Ph. D.
The well-known research chemist of Stevens Institute, writes:
"The chemical union of the constituents of Sanatogen is a true one, representative of the highest skill in the formation of a product containing phosphorus in the organic phosphate condition, and so combined that digestion and assimilation of Sanatogen are rendered complete with the greatest ease."

John Burroughs,
The distinguished naturalist and author, writes:
"I am sure I have been greatly benefited by Sanatogen. My sleep is fifty per cent. better than it was one year ago, and my mind and strength are much improved."

Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P.
The eminent novelist-statesman, writes from London:
"Sanatogen is to my mind a true food-tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy and giving fresh vigor to the overworked body and mind."

His Grace, the Most Reverend Archbishop of Bombay,
writes:
"I use Sanatogen every now and then, under my doctor's advice, and always derive great benefit."

This Remarkable Book FREE

We ask you earnestly to get acquainted with Sanatogen. Investigate our claims first if you like, and we are only too glad to have you do so. Ask your doctor about it, and in any case write at once for our book, "Our Nerves of Tomorrow," written in an absorbingly interesting style, beautifully illustrated and containing facts and information of vital interest to you. This book also contains evidence of the value of Sanatogen which is as remarkable as it is conclusive.

Sanatogen is sold in three sizes, $1.00, $1.90, $3.60

Get Sanatogen from your druggist—if not obtainable from him, sent upon receipt of price.

THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., 26 Irving Place, New York

A Successful Record.

Through 16 years of growing success we have demonstrated that corporate ownership of New York Real Estate is an absolutely certain method of earning large profits from capital safely invested.

Our holdings now comprise a large estate, fronting on strategic Avenues, largely on the next important East and West thoroughfare above 125th St.

To increase and improve our holdings we offer Convertible Bonds with liberal yield and valuable stock interest.

Write for detailed circular T.

New York Realty Owners
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

Style—and Where to Get It

¶ A French official, called upon to issue a passport to a worthy lady of his acquaintance, who was extremely vain of her personal appearance, despite a trifling disfigurement, described her with true Gallic courtesy, as follows:

¶ Slight, auburn hair, eyes dark, beautiful, tender and expressive, but one of them missing.

¶ Which brings to our mind that most ready-for-service clothes might be described in a similar fashion: Well-made, seasonable in fabric, relatively economical, but style missing.

¶ Now, it is hardly necessary to add, that no amount of glossing over can atone for the loss of an eye, or the absence of style in a man's clothes.

¶ Not though a man conform to the last-minute vogue of fashion can he afford to dispense with the need of style in the tailoring. For style is everything, though it is no easy matter to get it, unless you use judgment in selecting a tailor.

¶ But of the many suggestions we might offer for your guidance in selecting your tailor, we shall here confine ourselves to what we regard as the most important thing of all.

¶ Make up your mind that you can no more expect to get style in clothes by dealing with your tailor through a second person, than you can hope to make love to a girl by sending Jack roses to her best friend.

¶ Personal contact with your tailor, Gentlemen—that's the thing—and that's us.

Suits.......17.50 to 50.00
Overcoats..15.00 to 38.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

Sunday Advertisements Before 6 P. M. Friday

On account of the great rush of advertising material for The Sunday Times which is received on Saturday, advertisers are requested to send copy as early as possible, and not later than 6 P. M. on Friday

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

ARMY ACT DEPRIVES ATTACHE OF POST

Capt. Bjornstad Finds to His Astonishment That He Cannot Remain in Berlin.

SITUATION IS EMBARRASSING

The Captain Ineligible as Military Attache Because He Spent Some Time Convalescing After Wound.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The eleventh-hour Congressional legislation in connection with the feud against Gen. Wood is responsible for an awkward state of affairs in regard to the post of United States Military Attaché in Berlin.

Capt. Alfred W. Bjornstad of the General Staff, who has just arrived to relieve the retiring Attaché, Capt. Shartle, is one of the American Army's acknowledged authorities on infantry tactics. He was selected for the Berlin post because Gen. Wood was anxious to station an infantry expert in Germany.

Capt. Bjornstad's appointment having been officially notified to the German War Department, he arrived in time to attend the recent "Kaiser manoeuvres" in Saxony. Then he came to Berlin. To his astonishment, official tidings had just arrived from Washington explaining that, under the provisions of the "detached service" clause of this year's Army Appropriation bill, which was passed after his departure, he was ineligible after Dec. 15 to hold the post of a foreign Military Attaché. The clause requires officers who have not actually been present for duty with their companies two of the six preceding years to return to their companies. At the time of Capt. Bjornstad's appointment the clause (later altered) exempted absences caused either by illness, board duty, or service in schools. Capt. Bjornstad's absences in the past few years included convalescence at Fort Snelling from the effects of a wound in the Philippines. Although incapacitated for outdoor work, he continued to instruct officers and non-commissioned officers in his quarters. Under the Army bill as finally passed, these former exemptions are abolished.

American official methods are not in the highest repute in Germany in these days, and when the circumstances of Capt. Bjornstad's sudden recall become known, the "American way" of doing these things will cause wonderment and amusement, to say the least.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Capt. Bjornstad is an honor graduate of the Army and Navy School at Leavenworth and a gradute of the Staff College. His absence from his company and regiment was partly for the purpose of attending these schools. His period of four years on detached duty will expire on Dec. 15. He must then serve two years with troops before he can accept such a detail as that from which he has just been recalled. Many other officers are affected by the new law.

BILLINGHURST INAUGURATED.

Mr. Taft Sends Congratulations to the New President of Peru.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—President Taft to-day sent a telegram of felicitation to Guillermo Billinghurst upon the occasion of his inauguration as President of Peru.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The Peruvian delegation to the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce, which is headed by F. A. Pezet, Peruvian Minister to the United States, to-day sent a cablegram to Señor Billinghurst congratulating him on his inauguration as President of Peru.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 24.—Guillermo E. Billinghurst, who was elected President of Peru in August, took the oath of office to-day. He succeeds Auguste Leguia, and his term extends to 1916.

President Billinghurst was enthusiastically cheered on his way to the Parliament Building. In his speech he said that every effort would be made to maintain peace both within the Republic and with neighboring republics. He would endeavor also to effect many desirable economies.

The retiring President, Señor Leguia, in his farewell message described the difficulties of his administration and asserted that the increase in the army and navy was the real guarantee of peace.

Guillermo E. Billinghurst was chosen President by the Peruvian Congress last May, after an election attended by serious rioting. For the first time in the history of the republic women's political clubs took an active part in the campaign, all supporting Billinghurst.

The new President is the son of an Englishman. As Mayor of Lima he inaugurated notable measures of sanitary reform. He has served with distinction in Congress and the consular body, and has written books on municipal legislation and on geographical and other scientific subjects. He was chief of the northern army which opposed the Chilean invasion. He is reputed to be an exceedingly keen business man, and students of Peruvian affairs in this country predict that he will do much to encourage the investment of American capital in the industries of Peru, where American enterprises are already employing about $30,000,000, more than half of it in developing coffee properties owned by the Haggin syndicate.

"Peru," says Ernest H. Wauds, who was the St. Louis World's Fair Commissioner to that country, "has always been a cordial friend of the United States, as is evidenced by the fact that 500 young Peruvians have been sent to American colleges within the last five years. The republic probably employs more American officials than any other Latin-American country. Among them are the Adviser of the National Education Department, the Director of the University of Cuzco, the head of the normal school system, and many men and women teachers in the primary schools."

REBUFF TO ESPERANTISTS.

French Telegraph Department Refuses to Recognize New Language.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—An attempt having been made to have Esperanto admitted in telegraphic usage on the same footing as other languages, the French Postal and Telegraph Department has given an adverse decision.

The transmission of international messages in Esperanto will continue under the same tariff as for code and cipher messages.

HELMET SAVES AVIATOR.

Aeroplane Falls and Pins Him Under It—Headache Only Result.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Cyril Foggin, a young aviator, while flying at a height of sixty feet at Eastbourne to-day, had a narrow escape, being saved from almost certain death by the leather safety helmet he was wearing.

"It was a similar accident to the fatal one to Mr. Astley," said Mr. Foggin. "My machine when it struck the ground turned a complete somersault, nailing me underneath it. My helmet struck against the front of the machine, making a dent in it two inches long. I was shaken and have a headache, but nothing worse.

"It only goes to show how valuable the safety helmet is to airmen."

At the Royal Aero Club to-night it was stated that it was probable that a general recommendation would soon be issued to airmen advising them to use helmets and belts during flights.

TOO SWIFT FOR THE KAISER.

He Says He Can't Keep Pace with the Salaries We Give Opera Stars.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The German papers reproduce some remarks attributed to the Kaiser in the course of his recent visit to Switzerland in regard to the high salaries paid to grand opera stars in the United States.

"I simply cannot keep pace any longer," said his Majesty. "America is taking everything away from me.

"Singers over there earn three times the salary I pay my Imperial Chancellor, ($25,000 a year.) That is too swift for me."

SAILING FOR NEW YORK.

J. G. Bennett, G. J. Gould, and Other Well-Known Persons on Their Way.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Among the passengers booked to sail for New York on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to-morrow are:

James Gordon Bennett, Mrs. Tauscher Gadski, Lady Duff Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould and family, Dr. and Mrs. Carl Muck, Marie Rappold, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Reid, Isaac Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Brady, Eugene Delana, Walter J. M. Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. Eberhard Faber, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gimbel, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Grunwald, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Josephs, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nordlinger, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Train.

Booked on the Majestic are:

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Devaux, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. McLane, Mrs. Francis W. Rawle, and Mr. and Mrs. Leo H. Wise.

Sailing on the Carmania to-day are:

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Bentley and family, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Blum and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Fowles, Mr. and Mrs. Garret Garretson, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gothiel and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Higgins, H. W. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McLaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Newkirk, and Mr. and Mrs. George G. Starr.

FRANCE ORDERS DIRIGIBLES.

Great Steerable Balloons to Supplement Her Swarm of Aeroplanes.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—France has decided to build a squadron of swift armed dirigibles for its aerial war fleet in addition to the swarm of aeroplanes already possessed by the army.

Four great steerable balloons of the non-rigid type have been ordered by the government. These are to have a speed of about 43½ miles an hour, and are to be armed with machine guns. The gas capacity of each is to be about 600,000 cubic feet.

Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, and Gen. Kaulbars to-day expressed their high admiration of the great progress of the French Army. They have just completed a minute examination of its work by reviewing the crack Twentieth Army Corps, which guards the German frontier.

Both are quoted in interviews as being particularly struck by the discipline, endurance, precision, and steadiness of the troops, by the perfection of their war material, and by the exploits of the officers of the Flying Corps.

The Grand Duke intends to make a detailed technical report to the Russian Emperor, and as a result it is expected that some of the perfected methods of the French Army will be introduced into the Russian Army.

Holland-America's New Liner.

The new liner now being constructed at Harland & Wolff Company's yard in Belfast for the Holland-America Line, will be named Statendam, the agents announced yesterday. Her dimensions will be: Length, 740 feet; beam, 86 feet; depth, 48 feet; register, 32,500 tons. The engines are twin screw reciprocating, with a centre low pressure turbine which will give her a speed of 17 knots with three propellers. The Statendam will have accommodation for 3,600 passengers, and make her maiden trip in the Spring of 1914.

Travelers' Association Dinner.

The Travelers' Association of the Local Paint and Allied Trades will hold a dinner in its headquarters in the Johnston Building, 8 Nevins Street, Brooklyn, on Friday evening. Arthur S. Somers, President of the National Paint, Oil, and Varnish Association, will be the principal speaker.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

POWERS COMBINE FOR BALKAN PEACE

Co-operating to Prevent Threatened Conflagration, but Situation Is Very Grave.

REBELS MOVE ON SKUTARI

Wipe Out Turkish Escort of Ammunition Column—Servia Makes War Preparations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 25.—The Daily Mail's Vienna correspondent says:

"The Emperor's speech from the Throne to-day (Tuesday) has made an unfavorable impression in political circles here on account of its great reserve and the omission of all references to European peace in the future.

"This impression was further increased by the speech of Count von Berchtold, as it is unusual for an Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister to express himself in such plain, unvarnished terms on the situation in the Balkans. A passage to the effect that Austria must be prepared for all eventualities on land and sea caused much comment.

"The Emperor, after his speech, was heard to say to members of the delegations: 'We are faced with a very serious situation.'

"These words, from a monarch who is accustomed to weigh every word with the greatest care, are accepted as confirmation of the gravity of the Balkan situation."

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—The Balkan situation has aroused the deepest interest in Austria. Emperor Francis Joseph has suggested an exchange of views between the powers on the important questions now at issue with respect to these States, and Count Leopold von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in a statement to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Hungarian Delegation to-day, made reference to the proposals he had submitted to the powers for an exchange of views. He said that the result was the unanimous co-operation of the powers and a pledge for the prevention of a violent solution of the Balkan crisis. The Minister added:

"It would, however, be a serious mistake if, because of this, we regarded the danger of the present situation as being averted."

Count von Berchtold declared that the unsatisfactory conditions in European Turkey had seriously affected the neighboring countries, imposing upon their statesmen a heavy task. He hoped that their sense of responsibility would restrain them from following the impulses of the irresponsible elements.

"But we also trust," he continued, "that Turkey will not fail to recognize the gravity of the situation and find a way to avoid complications. Our information justifies the assumption that the Turkish Government is diligently endeavoring to provide necessary guarantees for the reasonable requirements of the various nationalities. Our interests lie in the maintenance of the territorial integrity of Turkey and her internal consolidation. We regard it as the duty of Turkish statesmen to reconcile the legitimate claims of the different peoples of Macedonia with the exigencies of the Ottoman State. Honest endeavors to bring about the solution of this problem always will find our moral support."

The Foreign Minister concluded: "Diplomacy is keeping guard to prevent the threatened conflict and stifle a possible Balkan conflagration. Our geographical position places us near the area of disturbance, and the great interests of the monarchy are at stake. Only when we are armed by land and sea can we look to the future with easy minds."

Count von Berchtold also referred to the satisfactory progress of the Turkish-Italian peace negotiations as promising to facilitate the ending of Turkey's domestic crisis; to the community of interests of Austria and Germany in the Near East, and to Russia's sincere desire to preserve peace in the Balkans. He said that his visit to the King of Roumania had convinced him of Roumania's peaceful intentions.

Emperor Francis Joseph, in addressing the members of the Austrian and Hungarian delegations who called at the palace this morning, said:

"With sincere sympathy we are following the efforts of the Italian and Turkish statesmen, by means of a direct but non-committal exchange of views, to find a basis for peace which shall be honorable to both."

CETTINJE, Sept. 24.—The situation in Northern Albania is becoming worse daily. The Malissori tribesmen are advancing on Skutari.

Yesterday they attacked an ammunition column bound for Tuzi. More than 100 of the escorting troops were killed or captured. The ammunition was sunk in Skutari Lake.

BELGRADE, Sept. 24.—No benefit would be obtained by the Balkan nations from a war with Turkey, according to a declaration said to have been made by the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, and Russia who called at the Servian Foreign Office to-day.

The Stampa is the authority for the report of the foreign diplomats' action, and it adds that the three powers at the same time expressed their intention of inducing Turkey to introduce early reforms in Macedonia.

In spite of official denials that there is any prospect of hostilities, the Servian War Office continues to purchase large quantities of food supplies.

SCULPTOR EPSTEIN ANGRY.

Will Sue French Authorities if They Mutilate Wilde Monument.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Jacob Epstein, the English sculptor, who carved the figure over Oscar Wilde's grave in Père la Chaise Cemetery, arrived in Paris this morning to protest against the action of the authorities in covering the sculptured figure with a sheet.

He went to the cemetery and tore down the sheet which hid the statue in order to show Countess Bremont, one of his friends, and the author of a book on Wilde, that the statue was in no way offensive.

Mr. Epstein said later that he had been asked by the Prefect of the Seine to talk the matter over with him. He added that he would insist on the statue remaining as it was. If the French authorities attempted to mutilate it in any way he would sue them for $10,000 damages.

AVERAGE WOMAN DISHONEST!

English Solicitor's Remark—Law Society Refuses to Admit Women.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Law Society at its conference at Cardiff to-day decided by an adverse vote not to admit women as solicitors.

This action was taken in spite of the earnest pleading of one of the speakers, who urged that the employment in the legal profession of advanced women possessing great mental ability would result in the utilization of talents that might otherwise be wasted.

Another speaker, in opposing the proposal, said that the average Englishwoman had not yet learned to be honest.

COURSES IN JOURNALISM.

Faculty and Curriculum Established at Cork University.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CORK, Sept. 24.—A Faculty and curriculum of journalism have been established at Cork University. A degree will be granted to a student on the completion of three years.

A course in the Irish language is made compulsory for both the matriculation and degree examinations.

DIVORCE FOR R. W. RIVES.

Reno Judge Grants It on His Showing of His Wife's Temper.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Sept. 24.—Reginald W. Rives of New York received a decree of divorce to-day in Judge Moran's court from Mary C. Rives. He testified that his wife, on Nov. 11, 1910, at her house in New York, called him a liar and ordered him to pack up and leave, on pain of having his belongings dumped on the sidewalk. She refused him a day's grace, but ordered him to leave at once. In response to his protest that he had only one trunk, she herself carried a large trunk from the second floor to the third floor, slammed it down, and, still in a violent temper, told him to "get busy." He did so, leaving in two hours' time. The next day his brother, George L. Rives, attempted to make peace with his wife, but to no avail.

Mr. Rives declared to the court that his wife alienated the affections of his children, Helen, Mildred, and Reginald. It was his ambition to have his son follow in his footsteps, he said, as he and his father had followed in his grandfather's footsteps. His son, a sophomore at Princeton, took a position at his solicitation and upon the son's failure to go to the country every week, since he preferred occasionally to stay with friends, his mother said he would follow his father to a drunkard's grave.

Mr. Rives has been head of the Dutchess County Agricultural Society, and is an expert agriculturist and horseman. He has acted as judge at horse shows on the coast since coming West.

Mr. and Mrs. Rives were married June 1, 1887.

MARINES ARE SENT TO CURB DOMINICANS

Rebels Are Interfering with the Customs Collection and President Taft Takes Swift Action.

INQUIRY COMMISSION ALSO

Our Position as Arbiter of the Boundary Dispute Also a Good Reason for This Course, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—President Taft has decided to take a hand in the stiuation in Santo Domingo, and to that end has directed that a special commission and a battalion of marines be sent to the Dominican-Haytian border where lawless conditions have interfered with the collection of customs under the direction of the American Government. The Commissioners, who are Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs in the War Department, and William Tecumseh Sherman Doyle, Chief of Division of Latin-American Affairs in the State Department, will sail Friday from Philadelphia on the transport Prairie, together with the marines.

In taking this action, which follows fast on the warning given to Nicaragua, the President assumes sole authority from the fact that the United States Government is acting as mediator in a boundary dispute between Santo Domingo and Hayti. More direct authority is found in the treaty arrangement between the United States and Santo Domingo for the collection and disbursement of customs.

The President's decision to send a commission and marines to Santo Domingo was made while he was traveling through Pennsylvania to-day. Under telegraphed orders from him Huntington Wilson, Acting Secretary of State, sent this dispatch to the Ministers at Port au Prince and Santo Domingo City:

> In view of its treaty relations to the Dominican Republic and to the collection of customs on the Dominican frontier, and in view of its position as mediator between the Dominican Republic and the Republic of Hayti regarding their boundary dispute, the Government of the United States has determined to regard as the provisional de facto boundary line between the two republics, without prejudice to the rights or obligations of either country and until a final settlement of the boundary controversy may be concluded, the line shown on the "map of Hayti and Santo Domingo prepared by the second military information division, General Staff, Washington, 1907 and 1908, on Monte Christi, Sheet 6, and Barahona, Sheet 7."
>
> In order that customs receipts may be properly safeguarded the War Department will issue instructions to the Receiver General of Dominican customs to re-establish and operate the border patrol, whose duty it shall be to see that the provisional line thus fixed is meantime respected.

The chief trouble is at the Custom Houses at Dajabon and Commendado, which are in the hands of the Dominican rebels. The Custom Houses at Eonica, Terra Nueva, and Pedra Nalles have been abandoned, owing to the threatening revolutionary movements.

During the two years, beginning April 1, 1905, that United States officials collected the customs, a boundary patrol was maintained with excellent results, but as this practice seemed to be a needless show of force, it was abandoned.

The commission will consult with Minister Russell and Receiver General, Mr. Pulliam, on reaching Santo Domingo, and decide whether to use the marines to regain possession of the Custom Houses and establish a patrol on the border.

The system of customs collection by the United States has worked excellently in Santo Domingo. Collections began two years before the Senate ratified the treaty. Up to July 31, 1912, there had been collected $19,984,559, most of which has gone to defray the running expenses of the Dominican Government, which has had a far larger revenue under the American administration of customs than it ever had before.

The leaders of the present attempt at a revolution are Horacio Vasquez and Gen. Arias, and their movement has been incubating in Porto Rico and St. Thomas for more than a year.

KILLED BY POLICE WIRES.

Patrolman Fatally Shocked and Others Injured by Electric Current.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—One policeman was instantly killed, another was rendered unconscious, and a number of others were less seriously shocked while attempting to report from call boxes in West Philadelphia to-day, when the police telephone wire became heavily charged with electricity from a feed wire.

George W. Freeman received a fatal shock in the patrol box at Fifty-second Street and Haverford Avenue, when he inserted his key into the call box. J. F. McCurry, a few blocks away, at Fifty-sixth and Vine Streets, was knocked unconscious, and House Sergt. Fox, who was receiving the calls at the station house, was hurled across the room. Other patrolmen were protected by wearing rubber boots, but all received slight shocks.

It's Mighty Hard

to find in New York a clothes shop that *doesn't buy everything* it offers you from *somebody else's* garment factory.

WE *are an exception.* For US no buying from somebody's *factory-sample garments* way back in *January.* We are able to lie low until *July 15,* when the woolen mills are *slack* after supplying the *wholesaleing factories.*

Then we buy CLOTH *instead of garments,* get *right prices* by agreeing to keep the quiet mills *busy.* Are able to have made up *in advance* patterns for *Fall 1912,* and to prepare *exclusive stuff of our own selection.*

All this is *simply because* we build the cloth into Suits and Overcoats on our *personally owned and operated tailoring premises.*

Only a *few weeks ago* the *cloth* arrived. Only a few *days ago* did our tailors finish the *first* of the *new garments.*

And the beauty and exclusiveness of *fabrics* is but *one* part. In the *designing,* the *cutting,* the *shaping* of the garments themselves are to be found *expert* and *artistic treatment* which *flatters* the very fabric it molds.

Briefly—in *fabrics, fit, style* and *sure service* nothing can *approach* these garments for the money in New York.

OUR Advantages
Less Cost
Less Carrying Charges
Less Uncertainty in Correct Forecasting of Shades and Patterns
YOUR GAIN
Less Cost More Value
More Exclusive Patterns
Better Style
$15.50
$18.50
$20 to $30
Suits and Overcoats

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV. — BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

TO DRIVE OUT OUR AUTOS.

Big British Company Being Formed to Make Cheap Cars.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 25.—The Daily Express says it understands that a large British company is being formed to manufacture low-priced British automobiles on the lines discussed at the recent meeting held in London for the purpose of considering the invasion of cheap American cars.

The new company will supply a car intended to compete with the American car at a price comparing favorably with that of the latter.

NO BOYCOTT ON LOEWE & CO.

James O'Connell Considers Suit Against Him for $240,000 a Joke.

HARTFORD, Sept. 24.—John B. Lennon of Bloomingdale, Ill., Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, testified in the Hatters' case to-day. Until two years ago Mr. Lennon was the publisher of The Tailor, the official organ of the National Tailors' Union.

The witness was cross-examined regarding the publication of articles which the attorney for the plaintiffs sought to show would indicate a boycott against the hats manufactured by the firm of D. E. Loewe & Co. of Danbury, chief complainants in the suit for $80,000 damages.

Mr. Lennon testified that about 1899, a resolution was adopted by the American Federation of Labor taking off all boycotts which had been established at a subsequent convention of that organization. The witness said the Executive Committee approved of the establishment of a boycott against Rolff & Co., but the convention did not adopt the resolution.

James O'Connell of Washington, D. C., for many years President of the American Association of Machinists, testified that at no time was his organization called upon to boycott the goods of D. E. Loewe & Co. On cross-examination the witness said he had been a member of the Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor for seventeen years, and that during that period the American Federation of Labor had declared approximately 200 boycotts.

The witness denied ever having taken any personal part in boycotting the Loewe goods. He considered a suit brought against him for $240,000 a huge joke, he said. The American Federation of Labor, he said, never had placed the Loewe goods on the unfair list.

BIND GIRL AND FIRE STORE.

Williamsburg Stenographer Attacked by Two Men, Who Rob Cash Drawer.

Two thugs entered the office of the Double Claw Hammer Company, 453 Broadway, Williamsburg, yesterday, and blackjacked Georgianna Rhinehardt, a seventeen-year-old stenographer, who was alone in the office. Then they gagged her and tied her in a chair, looted the petty cash drawer, and set fire to some waste paper.

All they got was $5 from the cash drawer and $2.50 from Miss Rhinehardt's purse. Charles Lehman, a clerk, had just left the office for the bank with $170, the day's receipts, before they entered, and there was no money in the safe, which they managed to open.

Miss Rhinehardt was found before the fire had made much headway. At the Williamsburg Hospital it was found she had a severe scalp wound and was suffering from shock.

KING WILLIAM IV
V.O.P.
SCOTCH
WHISKY
Quality Never Varies

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
Half a Century in Business.
The Eyes Plainly Show Eyestrain
—when they tire, ache and the print blurs, nature has warned you that you must wear correct glasses.
Eyes Examined Without Charge by Registered Physicians.
Perfect Fitting Glasses, $2.50 to $12
With Far & Near Lenses, $4.50 to $18
217 Broadway, Astor House
223 Sixth Ave., 15th St. 350 Sixth Ave., 22d St.
101 Nassau, Ann St. 17 West 42d—New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

GILBEY'S
EXTRA PURE
LONDON
Dry Gin
is made in London, England, and shipped to America in bottles only.
For Sale by
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.
CHARLES & CO.
WINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION
and All High-class Cafes and Wine Merchants.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

"The Big Store"
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.
MAIN BUILDING
For Today We Announce Our Annual Fall Clean-up of
Men's "Eclipse" Shirts 79c
A Sensational Sale—Values to $2.50; at

THIS MAKE OF SHIRTS IS SO WELL KNOWN that it needs no appraisement from The Big Store. These goods are for sale in the best haberdashery shops from coast to coast.

Every shirt of this high-grade make that has any laundry imperfections, also thousands of fine sample shirts, are comprised in the assortments.

Your choice includes soft styles with attached collars and separate collars, and shirts with neckbands only. All of these shirts have French turn-over cuffs.

Men who want fine shirts of high-class percale and madras shirting will do well to attend this sale. These shirts have attached laundered cuffs, plaited and plain bosoms, in hundreds of patterns and colors.

ALL SIZES—Regular sale prices up to $2.50; as many shirts as you want, today at, each... 79c

(MAIN Building, Main Floor.)

Double S.&H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Continuation Sale, commencing with Lot 1170
HIGGINS & SEITER
THE LARGEST CHINA & GLASS RETAILERS IN THE WORLD
Prior to removal to their New Building, 9 & 11 East 37th St., where they will open on or about October 1st with an entirely new stock, have instructed
JACQUES COHEN, Auctioneer,
TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION
a large stock of imported
China, Glass, Bric-a-Brac, etc.,
contained in their present warerooms,
21st & 22d Streets, Just East of Sixth Ave.—
TO-DAY AT 11 A. M. and Following Days.
Catalogues on Premises.

OKLAHOMA GREETS ROOSEVELT WILDLY

Grand Stand Falls at Tulsa Just as Colonel Leaves, but No One Is Hurt.

IS WELCOMED BY 60,000

Bull Moose Leader Devotes Most of His Speeches to a New Attack on Gov. Wilson.

McALESTER, Okla., (ON BOARD COL. ROOSEVELT'S TRAIN,) Sept. 24.—The State of Oklahoma is Roosevelt crazy. The Colonel's reception to-day was the greatest of his trip, save that at Los Angeles.

Being now in a State which is not only Democratic but Bryanesque, he took a new line and struck the people in their most sensitive spot. He brought up Gov. Wilson's record of anti-Bryanism, and hammered home the fact that Wilson was reported to have voted against Bryan and had spoken against him. Oklahomans are not especially devoted to Bryan personally, it is the things for which he stands that they like.

The Colonel, therefore, knew that Bryan's present support of Wilson would not weigh with the Oklahomans, as it does with the Nebraskans, if he could show that Wilson had not approved of those principles for which Bryan stood, or could raise a doubt as to whether Wilson was really in favor of them now. So he drilled that dilemma steadily into the minds of his audiences and gave Wilson his choice, as he expressed it, of "sitting upon either horn."

Hitherto his appeals have been mostly to Republicans, but to-day he began his appeals to Democrats. His friends believe that he will carry this Southern and Democratic State. Aside from his personal popularity, and the radical views of Oklahomans, there is another factor which is going to help him greatly, and that is that ex-Gov. Haskell's followers are going to vote for him.

Haskell was the Democratic Governor whom Roosevelt so bitterly denounced as a Standard Oil man in the campaign of 1908, and Haskell is naturally not prejudiced in Roosevelt's favor. But Haskell was defeated by Senator Owen in the contest for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator at the primaries this year, and his followers are so sore that they announce openly their intention of voting the whole Roosevelt ticket.

Haskell himself is only nominally regular. He stays in the Democratic Party, but privately encourages his followers in their intention of voting for the man who scored him so in the controversy with Bryan in 1908. Haskell's friends expect to swing 20,000 votes to Roosevelt. The State went for Bryan by only about 11,500 in 1908.

Another thing which helps Roosevelt is that there are only the Republican and Democratic tickets in the field. Every candidate for Elector upon the Republican ticket, with one exception, has announced his intention of voting for Roosevelt if elected, which, if the Republican ticket wins, will give Roosevelt nine votes and Taft one. Nor will the Taft men vote for Wilson, as in some other States. There are hardly any Taft men here except Federal office holders, and they will vote for the regular Republican Electors—that is, the Roosevelt Electors—because they know that if Wilson is elected they may lose their jobs, while if Roosevelt wins they may be able to keep them.

Aflame for Roosevelt.

This whole section of the country in fact is aflame for Roosevelt. Already the single suit of clothes which he brought with him has been nearly wrecked by the frantic crowds. The right side of his coat was torn from the armpit down on the inside by a woman admirer in the crowd at Joplin. The left side shows the same kind of tear, caused by a male admirer at Tulsa, "who," as the Colonel puts it, "wanted to show that he approved of me."

At several points efforts have actually been made to tear off pieces of his coat as souvenirs. He has already had to telegraph for a new hat.

The scene at Oklahoma City was remarkable. This wonderful city, which stands where twenty years ago there was nothing but an uninhabited prairie, is the marvel of the West. It is a great, hustling city, where beauty has not by any means been sacrificed, and it is filled with 80,000 of the most aggressive, alert, and wideawake people in the world. Fully 60,000 of them turned out to welcome the Colonel.

The jam was so great that every little while the Colonel's speech was interrupted by some one fainting. Just as the Colonel was in the middle of a sentence there would be a little stir in some part of the great crowd, and he would have to stop till the fainting person could be revived.

Grand Stand Collapses.

At Tulsa this morning the grand stand broke down just after the Colonel had left it. Nobody was hurt. A very old ex-Confederate, who had been wheeled to the meeting in a chair, gave a cry of dismay, thinking that Roosevelt had fallen with the stand. The Colonel stopped to reassure him, patted him on the shoulder, with a smile, and passed on.

At Oklahoma City there was a street parade escorted by Spanish war veterans, Boy Scouts, the Women's Relief Corps of the G. A. R., the Apache Club, and many other organizations. At the head of the line marched an escort of Union and Confederate veterans, with a band playing "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle." Oklahoma is one State where the war has been forgiven on both sides. Here, instead of having G. A. R. encampments and Confederate encampments, they have joint encampments, attended by the Blue and Gray alike.

The Colonel's automobile was decorated with the head of a bull moose. When he arrived at the Skirvin Hotel for luncheon the crowd so filled the streets that nobody could move. The trolley service was utterly out of commission. In the front were a great number of women waving flags and cheering wildly. The Blue and Gray veterans lined up with them and shouted "Hurrah for Teddy!"

A man dressed as Uncle Sam jumped aboard one of the cars carrying the Colonel's party and rode on it to the Skirvin, waving an enormous flag. After luncheon the Colonel started for the fair grounds, but stopped to address the pupils of the high school on the way.

The school building covers a block, and while the boys and girls had the place of honor, all around the building were massed thousands of people, cheering so wildly for "Teddy" that they gave him very little chance to be heard. Then the procession moved on to the fair grounds, and when it arrived there it was greeted, as the automobiles whirled past, by bands placed about a hundred feet apart, and playing the airs which the Progressive Party seems to like best in this campaign.

When the Colonel arose to address the great crowd there was such an uproar that it was some time before he could be heard. He started, as usual, to gesticulate with his black sombrero, but presently dropped it.

"My hat's in the ring, and I don't need it," he explained. Then he began his appeal to the Democrats to join hands with the Bull Moose, assuring them that it was not merely a party of ex-Republicans.

"In Joplin last night," he said, "I stood on the platform with the Progressive candidate for Lieutenant Governor, an ex-Confederate soldier, the Progressive candidate for Congress, an ex-Union soldier, both of them Democrats, and the candidate for Senator an ex-Republican."

He did not, however, develop this line at once, but instead renewed his attack on the Republican National Committee for the Chicago "theft." Some one in the crowd shouted "and Dennis Flynn was the worst of the forty thieves."

Attack on Wilson.

"I don't pick and choose among the forty thieves," replied the Colonel. "I'm down on all of them."

"People have said," he continued, "that this Progressive movement was a one-man movement. If it was a one-man movement, whether it was me or any one else, I wouldn't be in it. I wouldn't be in it if it wasn't a movement which sprung from the people themselves; if it wasn't a movement of principle, unconnected with the fate of any man. If the people need a given man for a given crisis, use him until the instrument breaks, or until a better instrument comes to your hand, and then drop the first instrument for the second. If the first man is worth his salt he won't care a rap for being thrown aside. He will feel proud that it was given to him even for a short time to serve the great cause of human rights."

A little later he began his direct appeal to the Democrats and his direct attack on Gov. Wilson by saying that the Governor had made recently two statements that were self-contradictory.

"In one," he said, "Mr. Wilson announces his satisfaction with his party. He says: 'The Democratic Party has had substantially its present programme for more than sixteen years.' If that is so Mr. Wilson himself didn't know it, for sixteen years ago it was announced that he had not voted for Mr. Bryan and the Democratic Party of that day."

A shrill yell of delight broke from the throats of 30,000 people, many of whom had voted for 16 to 1 in 1896, and have never changed their opinions.

"He has forgotten that little detail of his past life," went on the Colonel, "and the expressions he used about Mr. Bryan. More than that, his party hasn't had one programme for sixteen years, as he says; it had every conceivable programme. It nominated Mr. Bryan in one campaign, and Mr. Parker in the next, and when it got through with Mr. Parker, Mr. Bryan ran the next time, and now Mr. Wilson. And Mr. Wilson knows that the Democratic Party, of whose programme he speaks as being the same during the last sixteen years, wouldn't venture for one moment to put before the people the programme of sixteen years ago. Its programme then was free silver. Mr. Wilson left it because its programme was free silver, and I ask him whether he means that if its programme was free silver today he would support it, and, if so, why he bolted from it sixteen years ago. He can choose either horn of the dilemma he prefers, but he has got to sit down on one of the horns.

A Call to Progressives.

"Speaking in Pennsylvania the other day, Mr. Wilson wanted to explain to the Pennsylvanians that while he is a free trader, he isn't enough of a free trader to hurt. Thank heaven we don't have to make any qualifications of that kind. He said that the Democrats were about half the people of the United States, and then said, 'you don't suppose that inasmuch as the Democrats are engaged in every kind of enterprise, they are going to cut their own throats.' Why didn't he think of that in 1896? He took the view then that if the Democratic Party triumphed it would cut the throat of the people, and if he was right then what has made him change his mind now?

"Either what he says now isn't true or what he said then wasn't true. He cannot be consistent with both parts of his own record. But that isn't all. Forty-eight hours before this appeared—this statement in which he is reported as eulogizing the present attitude of the democracy—there appeared another statement, which I quote from The San Francisco Call, a violent anti-Roosevelt paper.

"It quotes Mr. Wilson as saying: 'We are at a critical juncture in the history of the Democratic Party. There is only one condition upon which the Democratic Party can gain the confidence of the Nation, and that condition is that it have itself through and through absolutely committed to a progressive policy. Just so certainly as it turns back, just so certainly as it makes any other choice, it will be rejected.'

"Friends, that is a statement by the Democratic Presidential candidate in the middle of the campaign, an open confession by him that after being nominated and after two months of campaigning he doesn't know whether his party is progressive or not. And yet he asks the people to intrust the Government to a party whose candidate, six weeks before the election, doesn't know what that party means to do.

"Well, if he doesn't know whether his party is progressive or not, I do. His party is not progressive. His party is the old standpat party, boss-ridden and privilege-controlled. It represents the standpat bosses and the beneficiaries of privilege, and I ask every progressive Democrat to come with us and to come on an absolute equality into a new movement, where every man shall be treated alike, wholly without regard to his past affiliations."

Colonel Greets Old Friends.

Dynamite Ed Perry was along with the Colonel's party at Oklahoma City, and the Colonel met a lot of old friends, one of whom was Al Jennings, the train robber whom he pardoned when he was President. Jennings is now Prosecuting Attorney and is a Democrat. It is shrewdly suspected, however, that Jennings will scratch his ticket, even if he is a Democratic office-holder, when it comes to voting for Presidential Electors.

Another who greeted the Colonel was Bow-Legged Billy McGinty, who was a Rough Rider. Billy had his wife with him and a boy who was born since the Rough Rider days.

"And he's the image of Billy," said the Colonel, "legs and all. You know once, in Cuba, Billy's Captain saw him trudging along and yelled at him, 'For heaven's sake, can't you keep in step?' and Billy, with a despairing look, replied, 'Cap, if I was on horseback I reckon I could.'"

McAlester is a city much smaller than Oklahoma City, but there were 20,000 people in the streets to greet Roosevelt when he arrived here to-night. Special trains had been coming in all day, bringing people who wanted to get a look at the Colonel. It was the old capital of the Indian Territory, and is now the centre of a big mining district, and the miners everywhere seem to be for the Colonel. His speech here was made at the Busby Theatre.

At the Skirvin Hotel in Oklahoma City the Colonel was greeted by an ex-Confederate Captain named Wyant, who had walked a hundred miles in three days so as to get to the city and see the Colonel. He lives at Ardmore and is 73 years old. Two other Confederate Captains came from Texas to get a look at him.

ROOSEVELT ADVISED STRAUS

Not to Accept Republican Nomination If Offered—Straus Reassured Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD COL. ROOSEVELT'S TRAIN, SHAWNEE, Okla., Sept. 24.—There is no truth in the report that Oscar S. Straus is disposed to accept a Republican nomination for Governor of New York. When the idea was first broached in the newspapers Col. Roosevelt telegraphed Mr. Straus, urging strongly upon him the inadvisability of even considering such a thing, and he has since received assurances that he need not worry.

Mr. Straus has informed his friends that, even if he were disposed to accept a Republican nomination, which he is not, he could not think of doing so unless the Republican platform were identical with that of the Progressive Party.

"Distinctively individual"
FATIMA
TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES
Cameron & Cameron Co. RICHMOND, VA.
FINEST QUALITY
20 for 15¢
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

TAFT SURE HE HAS BULL MOOSE BEATEN

After Conference Here He Says Third-Term Party Cannot Influence the Result.

ITS SOLID WEST BROKEN UP

Reasonably Certain of Re-election, He Hopes for a Republican House and Real Tariff Reform.

President Taft arrived in town yesterday from Washington for a conference with his campaign managers, and, after hearing all that they had to say, he again confidently predicted that the Republican Party would win in November. He granted an interview to the newspaper men late in the afternoon at the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, 36 West Forty-eighth Street, and talked freely, both about the New York situation and the National campaign.

The President was told that there was much public interest in and some party anxiety over his attitude with respect to the New York ticket to be named at Saratoga. He said most emphatically that he was not taking any part in the selection of that ticket. He said that it was a problem which did not fall to him under the Constitution or the laws of the country. There were a number of good men available, he said, and he had no doubt that the man selected to head the State ticket would be a candidate to whom the people could give their heartiest support. He did not look for any difficulty in the selection of a nominee and believed that everything pointed toward a policy of conciliation.

Talking of the general situation, the President said that the presence of a third party in the field would necessarily reduce the Republican majority of 1908, but he expressed the belief that the Democratic Party would also suffer. The third-term strength, he said, would not affect the ultimate result. He called attention also to the need of re-establishing a Republican majority in the House of Representatives.

If the campaign is worrying President Taft he didn't show it in the least, and several times he laughed good-naturedly when asked some question which he considered too trivial to answer. While he was being interviewed by the newspapermen several friends came in to see him, and for each he had a hearty welcome. He seemed in the best of health and spirits. When he predicted that the Republican Party would again be victorious he spoke emphatically and apparently with the utmost confidence.

During the interview Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia College, entered the room, and, after shaking hands with him, President Taft with a smile asked him if he was going to run for Governor.

"No," replied Dr. Butler, "I'm going to get a job on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. It pays better."

This is what the President said to the reporters:

Reasonably Sure of Re-election.

"When I declared, a few weeks ago, that I felt reasonably sure of my own re-election in November and the success of the Republican Party, I was regarded by some as entirely oversanguine and unaware of the situation. To-day, however, after a number of indications that the Republican Party is still the dominant Party, and that the expected growth of Democratic strength has failed to materialize, my early declaration is shown to be entitled to respect.

"The Republicans necessarily will have a reduced majority over 1908 because of the presence of three tickets in the field, but the Democratic Party will suffer also. The combined strength of the third-term party will not be enough to change the ultimate result.

"Five or six weeks ago it was asserted generally that the Republican Party would secure the vote of the solid East, including all of the New England States, with the exception of Maine and Vermont; that the Democratic Party would maintain its hold on the solid South, and that the third-term party would secure the solid West, leaving only the Middle West as debatable ground.

"To-day, with the election still one month away, the Republican Party finds itself with a strengthened hold on the solid East, having routed the third-term party in Vermont, and the Democratic Party in Maine.

Have Broken Up the Solid West.

The third-term leaders recently conceded that we would pick the State of Utah out of the solid West, and, after conferring with Chairman Hilles and others recently in the West, there is every reason to believe that the Republican Party will carry Michigan, Washington, Idaho, and Wyoming. Moreover, if the proper kind of a campaign is waged we will carry Oregon, Kansas, and Minnesota, where the third-term strength has rapidly waned since the recent tour through that section by the party's candidate.

"I am not familiar with the developments in other Western States, although many good reports have come to me at Beverly concerning them, but even with the States already mentioned it can be seen that there is no longer a Solid West back of the new party, but, more nearly, a Solid West reunited in suport of the Republican ticket. This strength, added to the indisputable Republican hold on the Eastern States, constitutes in itself a sufficient strength to give success to the party.

"It is scarcely necessary for me to point to the necessity of re-establishing a Republican majority in the House of Representatives. If this is done I feel confident that I will be able to have placed on the statute books the workmen's compensation law, which I urged upon the last session, but which was sent to oblivion by the Democratic House. If the country will give the Republican Party a complete victory in its Congressional as well as its Presidential ticket a proper tariff revision will be speedily effected, with knowledge of the facts ascertained by a tariff commission, which will harm no one and remove its present defects."

Sorry He Missed Meeting Wilson.

President Taft's train was due at the Pennsylvania Station at 3:17 in the afternoon, but was twenty-five minutes late. Gov. Wilson, Democratic candidate for President, had arrived at the station not long before, and was told by the station agent, W. H. Egan, that the President would soon arrive. He waited several minutes to meet him, but was then informed that Mr. Taft's train was late, and he went away. Mr. Taft was told of the incident upon the arrival of his train and expressed regret that he had not had the opportunity to greet Gov. Wilson.

Mr. Taft was accompanied by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin of Pittsburgh; Major Thomas L. Rhoades, and his secretaries, Carmi Thompson and Rudolph Foster. He was met at the station by his brother, Henry W. Taft, and was taken in an elevator to the taxicab stand. About 200 people who had collected there gave him a hearty cheer as he was driven away to the home of his brother, where the conferences began at once.

It was determined to put new life into the campaign from this time on. The reports that he received, Mr. Taft said, were most encouraging. He felt that the number of National Committeemen who came here to see him was significant. He was ready to believe, and did believe, reports brought to him that there was a marked revival of Taft sentiment in all sections of the country. Word is coming to him from all over the country that the situation is changing for the better and that the position of the Taft forces is being strengthened every day.

Those at the Conference.

Those at the conference yesterday were Henry W. Taft, Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee; ex-Mayor Seth Low, Treasurer George R. Sheldon of the National Committee, Thomas K. Niedringhaus, National Committeeman from Missouri; National Committeeman Esterbrook of New Hampshire, James B. Reynolds, Secretary of the National Committee; Charles F. Brooker, National Committeeman from Connecticut; Franklin I. Brown of New York, Alvah H. Martin, National Committeeman of Virginia; ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy, National Committeeman of New Jersey; John W. Hutchinson, Jr., and Otto T. Bannard of New York; J. Van Vechten Olcott, President of the Republican Club; Clarence H. Kelsey of Newark, John W. Holmes, Republican nominee for State Treasurer in Connecticut: David Barry, head of the literary bureau of the National Committee; George W. Fairchild, President of the Union League Club; A. B. Leech and T. D. Webb of Newark, Ohio; Mrs. James O. Murfin of Detroit, Mrs. Luther Trowbridge and Miss Mary E. Trowbridge of Detroit, Thomas M. Moore, President of the Pan-American Exposition, and Senator Wakelee of New Jersey.

Reports were heard that the campaign in New Jersey was going on splendidly. This word was brought by Mr. Kelsey, who was valedictorian of the President's class at Yale. Mr. Brooker reported that Connecticut was still the land of steady habits and safely Republican.

A report that Samuel Untermyer, attorney for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, had ruged Mr. Taft to reopen the Standard Oil case in the Supreme Court and arraign its officers for alleged violation of the dissolution decree was spoken of by the reporters.

What Untermyer Wanted.

This Mr. Taft denied. Mr. Untermyer and another man had gone to Washington, he said, to gain information from Government officers as to the methods of doing business among certain banks. They wanted to know whether the Controller of the Currency could respond on the resolution of one house requiring him to furnish facts. Mr. Taft told them that if they would frame what they desired he would take it up with the Secretary of the Treasury and confer with the Controller about it.

Next the President was told that at the convention of negro voters in this city the Progressive Party had been denounced for its action toward the negroes of the South. He laughed and said that he did not disclaim their support.

Chairman Hilles, who returned yesterday from Detroit, told Mr. Taft that there was a decided falling off in the sentiment for the third-term party in Michigan, and that the people there would not accept the Democratic tariff plank. In regard to New York State, Mr. Hilles said that he had no idea what was going to be done at Saratoga. "We are keeping out of the New York State situation," he said.

A theatre party at the Empire Theatre ended Mr. Taft's day in New York. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Laughlin, Major Rhoades, Mr. Hilles, and Jacob G. Schmidlapp of Cincinnati. The President was alloted one of the stage boxes and was heartily applauded by the audience when he entered the theatre. After the performance John Drew went to the President's box to shake hands and met the members of the party. The audience, standing, cheered the President.

Mr. Taft left at 11:37 for Altoona, Penn., where he will address the Loyal War Governors' conference to-night. On Thursday he will be in Philadelphia to speak before the Chamber of Commerce and hold conferences with State Chairman Wasson, Congressman Moore of Harrisburg, and other leaders.

MONON'S HEAD FOR COLONEL

Fairfax Harrison, Southerner, Likes His Attitude on Negroes and Trusts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Fairfax Harrison, President of the Monon Railroad System, speaking as a Southerner and a business man, declared to-day his adherence to the Progressive Party.

"I am for the new party," said Mr. Harrison, "first, because I want to see the end of the negro bogey in the South. By this I do not mean the elimination of the negro from active political life. I do mean his elimination as an overshadowing issue.

"My second reason for believing in the new party lies in its attitude toward business. Neither of the old parties has anything constructive to offer on the trust problem. They have tinkered at it. They have attacked business here and there, but they have offered no remedy. To my mind the trust platform of the Progressive Party, though radical in form is truly conservative in result."

Piano Buyers
Do not Fail to Visit the

Fischer Piano Factory

Reliable pianos are offered at the very lowest prices—here you save the heavy expenses which separately conducted stores are obliged to charge.

Pianos $185 to $1000 | **Player Pianos $375 to $1500**

Liberal credit | *Pianos exchanged*

J. & C. Fischer
Factory Salesroom, 417 West 28th Street, Near 9th Avenue.
Oldest Piano Makers in New York

MURPHY REPORTED COOLING TOWARD DIX

Both the Tammany Chief and O'Gorman Now Announce Their Relations Unbroken.

McADOO PUTS IN A WORD

He's Not Going to Syracuse—Mack Starts Up-State Boom for Herman Ridder.

There were many developments yesterday to modify the reported break between United States Senator James A. O'Gorman and Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, because of Murphy's insistence on the renomination of Gov. John A. Dix by the Democratic State Convention. On his return to this city in the morning Mr. Murphy issued a denial that any break had occurred, and later in the day Senator O'Gorman followed this up by asserting that "it is a closed incident," and that he had no comment to make on the New York State situation. William G. McAdoo, Acting Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who, it had been reported, had brought word to the members of the Campaign Committee Monday from Gov. Wilson that the fight must be carried on against Murphy, said flatly that he had not acted as a messenger, and had brought no such message. Mr. McAdoo also said that he did not contemplate going to Syracuse to attend the Democratic State Convention, and had never said that he intended to do so.

Chairman McCombs of the National Committee and Acting Chairman McAdoo both talked with Gov. Wilson after the Governor's arrival in the city yesterday. It was said that the New York situation was not taken up, but the reports were current last night that some definite line of action had been figured out.

These reports were that there was a strong possibility that in the end Mr. Murphy would not force Dix on the convention in face of the opposition which has grown so rapidly, and that there would be no open break. Gov. Wilson, it is understood, is firm in his determination that if he can prevent it no machine candidate shall receive the nomination. He is biding his time, however, and will not speak his mind until he believes the right moment has come. The statements attributed to him have been vigorously denied.

Mr. Murphy's statement attracted some little attention, as it was his first official declaration, and was taken by many as a sign that he was weakening in his determination to name Gov. Dix. He was asked who his choice would be for Governor and replied:

"As a delegate, I intend to vote for the man who is most entitled to the nomination. Personally I see no reason why Gov. Dix, on the record of his administration, is not entitled to a renomination. That is all I care to say. If Senator O'Gorman is in Syracuse during the State Convention, his advice and counsel will be welcomed, of course.

"There is no truth in the story of differences or a break between Senator O'Gorman and myself. We are just as friendly as we have ever been. I believe, just as I always believed, that Senator O'Gorman is a loyal Democrat. I know nothing about the election of delegates to the State convention. The men in charge of the organizations in the various Assembly Districts arranged the selection of delegates. I had nothing to do with it. I have no doubt that if Senator O'Gorman desires to sit as a delegate in the convention he will have no diffuculty in getting a proxy from his own district."

At the National Democratic Headquarters, in the Fifth Avenue Building, it was said that no meeting of the leaders had been held to discuss the New York squabble and that none had been called. There was a report that a boom had been started for Herman Ridder by Norman E. Mack of Buffalo and that it had gained strength up-State. A boom for Justice Victor J. Dowling was also in the wind, and there seemed to be an impression that he would have the approval of Gov. Wilson.

DIX TO STAY IN ALBANY.

Announces That He Will Not Attend the Syracuse Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Gov. Dix to-day announced that he would not attend the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse next week.

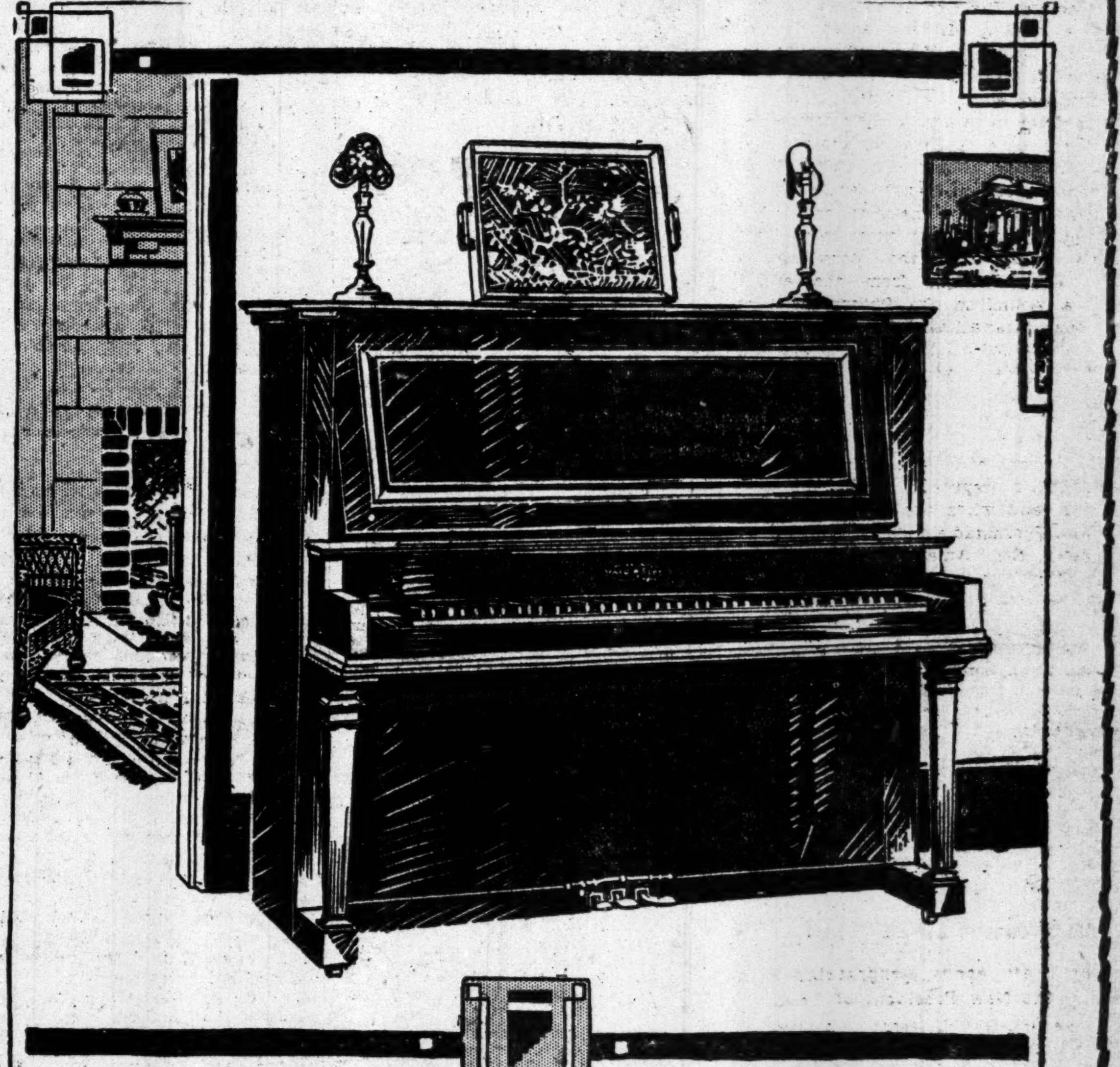
He stated that he would remain in Albany during the sessions.

Hadley to Announce His Position.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 24.—Gov. Hadley will reply in a speech in St. Louis next Saturday to Col. Roosevelt's statement in Joplin last night that he believed the Governor would yet join the Progressives in the National campaign. "My position will be made clear Saturday," the Governor said to-day.

McGibbon & Co.
3 WEST 37TH STREET
Just off Fifth Avenue

Lace Draperies
in an unusual assortment of novel effects and suited to every room in the home, at
Moderate Prices
New designs in the popular
Compiegne Curtains
3.00 per pair
Window and Door Panels Made to Order.
Estimates and Designs Submitted.



The Artistic VOSE Piano Is Never Reduced in Price

Because only a fair price is asked for it, in the first place.

There are four or five very excellent pianos, of the same high grade as the Vose; which their manufacturers deem it necessary to hold them at extravagantly high prices in order to maintain the prestige of the instruments.

Dealers who know that the arbitrary prices are too high, and who would be glad to accept less profit, go to their wits' ends to find excuses for making reduction sales. One dealer, some years ago, realizing what his competitors were doing, advertised that his pianos were reduced, BECAUSE THE SALESMEN HAD ACCIDENTALLY SCRATCHED THEM WITH THEIR DIAMOND RINGS!

The Exquisite VOSE & SONS Pianos Are Distinguished for Artistic Merit

Each instrument is produced with loving care under the direct supervision of the son of the founder of this great concern. The name has not passed into other hands to be minted into profits.

Each Piano goes out into the world of music to build still greater fame for the House of Vose & Sons. Its prestige does not stand on price. Find, if you can, an owner of a VOSE who is not a lover of the instrument that he or she possesses.

We ask you to compare the Vose with any instrument you will—for TRUE MUSICAL EXCELLENCE—every artistic quality that the true musician loves. Then compare the prices and you will understand why the other pianos are so frequently reduced in price—and the Vose never, while new.

The Little Vose Upright, $360	**The Vose Baby Grand, $625**
The Large Vose Upright, $450	**The Vose Player-Piano, $675**

All sold on EASY TERMS of payment. If you have an old piano it will be taken in exchange for its fair value.

We invite you to come and see the beautiful new Vose & Sons Pianos that have just come on our floor. Piano Store, Eighth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

ROOSEVELT WANTED ARCHBOLD TO CALL

Invitation to Lunch Conveyed in Letter from Congressman Sibley to Standard Oil Head.

SENATOR SOUGHT OIL CASH

Another Letter of Sibley's, Made Public by Hearst, Told Archbold This Man Could Be Depended On.

A number of letters exchanged between Congressman Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the House Committee on Manufactures in 1904, and John D. Archbold, head of the Standard Oil Company, are published in an article by William Randolph Hearst in the October issue of Hearst's Magazine, to show the close relations which he alleges existed between the White House and the corporation at that time.

In one of the letters written by Congressman Sibley to Mr. Archbold, on Jan. 6, 1904, Col. Roosevelt, who was then President, was mentioned several times. Sibley wrote that the President urged strongly that Archbold come over to meet him, and then said:

"I think you can put in a very profitable hour over here."

In an interview some weeks ago, when Mr. Hearst, in a cable from London, threatened to produce additional letters if Col. Roosevelt did not tell the truth about his relations with Standard Oil, Mr. Roosevelt challenged any one to produce any such letters. Here is one that Mr. Hearst now publishes:

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.
Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1904.

My Dear Mr. Archbold:

Your telegram received. Sorry you can't run over for a day. Think it most important that you know the situation. The President was "delighted" to know that he had been misled as to the attitude of the S. O. Co., or rather, "delighted" to know that the report was untrue. I think you can put in a very profitable hour over here. I know who told him, but I cannot repeat it.

I asked you and Mr. Rogers a question at the lunch table yesterday that, if you chance to remember it, may afford a clue. I much prefer that you learn the situation from the President's own lips and not from me.

He urged strongly that you come over and meet him, and said he wanted you at luncheon, where he could have a quiet talk with you. I cannot solve the motives of the ones who put him on the wrong track, but he was there and told me the story so far as I would let him do so; I finally said, "Please do not tell me, but if Mr. Archbold comes over you tell him."

In official life the invitation of the President is regarded in the nature of a command, and our friend probably construes it so, as strongly as any one.

Should you wish to meet him, or wish not to do so, please tell me, and I will make excuse or arrangements, as you indicate.

If you can't run over this week, can you come next? You will get a first-class reception and will have a great surprise. I shall keep track of matters here and will advise you of any matters of general interest. The puzzle, however, is no longer a Washington but a New York one, and the New York situation is Greek to me.

Please command me in any way, and believe me, sincerely yours,

JOS. C. SIBLEY.

The "book business" fetched down the game the very first shot. You had better read at least the titles of those volumes to refresh your memory before you come over. The boy has just told me you would call me at 7 o'clock on 'phone. J. C. S.

Leading up to this letter referred to Col. Roosevelt, Mr. Hearst publishes also a letter from Congressman Sibley to Mr. Archbold, written on Nov. 23, 1903, as especially significant. It reads:

(Personal and Confidential.)
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 23, 1903.

My Dear Mr. A—: A "Rep" U. S. Senator came to me to-day to make a loan of $1,000. I told him I did not have it but would try and get it for him and would let him know in a day or two. Do you want to make the investment? He is one who will do anything in the world that is right for his friends if ever needed. Please telegraph me YES or NO. I will give you name when I see you. I don't know but what I ought to come over and see you. Events are crowding, and I am on the inside of them. And think I am playing no small hand and want to know whether to go ahead. The nomination of a "Rep" President is not yet settled. No man can safely predict the nominee, and guess I have got hold of the real situation as closely as any one here.

If you need me for any purpose telegraph me and I will come over. Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH C. SIBLEY.

Then Mr. Hearst makes this comment: "Is it not a singular thing that Mr. Roosevelt should have allowed a man of Sibley's character to act as messenger or negotiator between him and the Standard Oil Company?"

Mr. Hearst also produced other letters from Sibley to Archbold to show their close relations, but in none of these is the name of Col. Roosevelt directly mentioned.

Mr. Hearst explains that by publishing only part of the letters at one time he has caused some person, who is accused, to make false explanations which can be disproved by other letters. In this connection he speaks of the testimony of Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania before the Senate sub-committee investigating campaign contributions in which the Senator said that the $25,000 received by him from Archbold was not for himself, but for Col. Roosevelt. Mr. Archbold, Mr. Hearst said, "substantiated this falsehood and then fled to Europe." Mr. Hearst then publishes this receipt, which he reproduces in fac simile on the opening page of the article to show that the money was for Senator Penrose and his machine in the Pennsylvania campaign:

Headquarters Republican State Committee,
1417 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Penn.,
Oct. 19, 1904.

Mr. John D. Archbold, New York City, N. Y.:

Dear Mr. Archbold: I have yours of the 13th inst. with highly appreciated inclosure, which will be of great service.

With best regards, I am, yours truly,

BOIES PENROSE, Chairman.

Another letter, in which Mr. Hearst says Archbold showed his perfect confidence in Sibley, read as follows:

26 Broadway, New York, May 31, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Sibley: I am only to-day in receipt of your very kind favor of the 29th, to which I have responded by telegraph. We appreciate highly your kind suggestion, but under the circumstances as you describe them we prefer, as we say in the telegram, to leave the matter entirely to your own good judgment.

Please accept thanks for the legislative record in re the trust question.

Yours very truly, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD.
Hon. J. C. Sibley, Washington, D. C.

In closing his article Mr. Hearst calls upon Col. Roosevelt for an explanation of the first letter, and announces that there are more letters to come.

$25,000 FOR VISIT OF FLEET.

Aldermen Provide for Entertainment —Inspection of Craft Ordered.

The Aldermen approved yesterday the issue of $25,000 in special revenue bonds to defray the expense of entertaining the officers and enlisted men of the fleet, which will assemble in the North River on Oct. 12.

Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins sent notice yesterday to all owners of motor boats who wish to ply for hire between the fleet and the shore to bring their craft for inspection to Pier A North River, on Oct. 1, 2, 3, or 4, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. There their suitability and capacity will be considered by the representatives of the United States Steamboat Inspection Service and the Dock Department.

Not more than 25 cents each way is to be charged passengers, and no tickets are to be sold. The outgoing fare is to be collected on the embarkation of the passengers and the return fare as the visitors leave the ships.

Dr. Wiley to Speak in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, ex-Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, ex-Gov. Robert B. Glenn of North Carolina, and Senator Ollie James of Kentucky will speak in the Ohio Democratic campaign, according to an announcement made to-day by State Chairman William L. Finley on his return from the Chicago Democratic headquarters.

TO WELCOME W. F. McCOMBS.

Gov. Wilson Will Speak at the Dinner to the Returning Chairman.

A subscription dinner is to be given to William F. McCombs, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, by the Woodrow Wilson College Men's League at the Hotel Astor at 7:30 o'clock next Saturday evening. Gov. Wilson, who will be the principal speaker; John Temple Graves, John W. Clifton, President Finley of the College of the City of New York, and Rennold Wolf are the other notable college men who will speak under the toastmastership of Augustus Thomas, the playwright.

The dinner is given to mark the return of Chairman McCombs to active charge of the campaign, following his nervous breakdown and enforced retirement of the past six weeks. Tickets, at $3 each, may be obtained from J. R. Truesdale, Secretary of the league, at the Hotel Imperial, or at the National Democratic Headquarters, 200 Fifth Avenue, or the Princeton Club.

Active work on the organization of the Woodrow Wilson College Men's League, designed to include college men of every description, fresh and salt water and Western, graduates and undergraduates, was begun two weeks ago by Secretary Truesdale at the suggestion of Chairman McCombs, with whom we had worked in the pre-convention campaign. Mr. Truesdale was business manager of The Daily Princetonian, of which Mr. McCombs and Gov. Wilson were both editors when in college.

Woodrow Wilson leagues of college graduates already have been formed in the principal cities of the country, and undergraduate organizations are now being formed in every college.

Local headquarters of the league, consisting of nine rooms and a large assembly room, have been opened at the Hotel Imperial, and up to date 2,200 college graduates have enrolled in New York City alone. The object of the league is to elect Woodrow Wilson, and local politics will not be mixed in. Street corner meetings are to be conducted nightly, weather permitting, and the Speaker's Bureau of Sixty is also furnishing spellbinders to National, State, and local meetings.

The officers of the New York branch of the Woodrow Wilson College Men's League are William B. Hornblower, President; Joseph R. Truesdale, Secretary, and John L. De Saulles, the famous old Yale quarter back, Treasurer. On the long and imposing list of Vice Presidents are John B. Stanchfield, Amherst; Frederic Coudert, Columbia; Ira A. Place, Cornell; Morgan J. O'Brien, Fordham; Adrian H. Joline, Princeton; Lawson Purdy, Trinity, and D. O. L. Cohalan, Manhattan.

DEFENDS EMPIRE TICKET.

Murphy Must Name One as Good or Lose, Says G. H. Putnam.

In an open letter to the public George Haven Putnam, the publisher defends the action of the Empire State Democracy in putting an independent State ticket in nomination, explains why he feels that that action will not endanger the New York success of the Wilson and Marshall ticket, and winds up with an appeal for help in money and personal service.

"Experience has shown," he says, "that there is no advantage in making opposition in the convention unless it can be made clear to the boss in charge that those who are protesting are in a position if their protests are not heeded to make their votes count elsewhere. Mr. Hinrichs, our candidate for Governor, is well known in the community as an able and public-spirited citizen, who is in every way qualified for the great office for which he is designated. In placing such a man at the head of the ticket, we give notice to Mr. Murphy, who expects to control the Syracuse convention, that unless the candidate selected for Governor under his dictation shall come up to the standard of Mr. Hinrichs, Tammany will lose some thousands of votes which may easily prove sufficient to decide the issue in the State.

"The indications are that Mr. Murphy, having confidence in the popularity of Wilson, (who was brought into nomination in Baltimore in spite of his persistent opposition,) proposes to select for a State ticket men who will continue to accept the dictation of Tammany Hall. There is still hope, however, that the wiser counsel of leaders like Senator O'Gorman may prevail, but the influence of the Senator can be exercised to much more practical purpose when he can point to a ticket in the field which is deserving of the support of good Democrats. Tammany must in its nominations do as well as has been done by the Empire State Democracy or take the consequences.

"The committee in charge of this independent ticket is in urgent need of cooperation. Citizens who will be ready to utilize bad nominations at Syracuse as an excuse for neglecting their duties on Election Day, but who are not ready to render any service in preventing such nominations, are not good citizens. We need immediate help in personal service and in money for completing the work of obtaining signatures to the nominating petitions in the counties throughout the State. Subscriptions and names of men willing to help should be sent to Major Robert A. Widenmann, Secretary of the Empire State Democracy, 505 Fifth avenue."

NEW HAMPSHIRE PLATFORM.

Democrats Call for Prohibition of Discrimination Against Unions.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 24.—Direct election of United States Senators, prohibition of discrimination against labor unions, and a higher age limit for employment in industrial establishments were among the planks in the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention here to-day. The platform indorsed the candidacy of Wilson and Marshall, and also included a call for downward revision of the tariff, more effective trust legislation, the initiative and referendum, and a National income tax.

James C. Pattee of North Stratford, Roger G. Sullivan of Manchester, Charles E. Tilton of Tilton, and Fred H. Brown of Somersworth were nominated for Presidential Electors.

WILL CALL SIBLEY TO NAME SENATOR

Clapp Committee Wants to Know What Men Archbold's Agent Dealt With.

COLONEL'S HEARING PUT OFF

Fifty Prominent Men Have Agreed to Appear at Investigation, Which Will Take a Wide Range.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Among the first witnesses expected to appear before the Clapp committee, investigating campaign expenditures, will be Representative Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania.

In view of the publication in the current issue of Hearst's magazine of correspondence, indicating that Mr. Sibley acted as agent for John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company in winning over President Roosevelt and various Senators and Republicans to a favorable attitude toward the oil trust, Senator Clapp is determined to investigate this matter to the end, and Mr. Sibley and Col. Roosevelt will probably take the stand at so nearly the same time that they will be practically confronted with each other.

The committee is determined to find out who, besides President Roosevelt, are referred to in the letters published in the magazine. "Weak members" is the term used by Mr. Sibley about men with whom he kept steadily in touch, and their names the committee will endeavor to learn.

The nearest approach to naming an individual in connection with Standard Oil money was contained in a reference to a "Republican Senator," who was said to need a loan of $1,000. An alleged letter from Mr. Sibley to Mr. Archbold stated that the Senator would always be ready to help his friends, and suggested that Mr. Archbold "invest." The identity of this Senator is one of the things the committee wants to know.

The one doubt about the appearance of Mr. Sibley is his health. He is known to be far from well, but if he can possibly make the trip the committee will bring him to Washington. Already he has waived his rights and a subpoena will not be necessary. But if his condition is such that he cannot come to Washington, it is thought that a sub-committee will visit him at his home at Franklin, Penn., and question him.

Recall Hearst Call on Colonel.

The publication of the Sibley letter in Hearst's Magazine recalls the interview between William R. Hearst and Col. Roosevelt at the White House, following the election of Mr. Taft in 1908. During the Presidential campaign of that year Mr. Hearst had published in his newspapers and had read into his speeches much correspondence that was alleged to have passed between John D. Archbold, on the one hand, and Senator Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio, on the other. Mr. Hearst also produced letters which he said indicated close relations between Standard Oil and ex-Senator McLaurin of South Carolina.

The visit of Mr. Hearst to the White House was at Col. Roosevelt's invitation. The two men had not been friendly; in fact it was understood that a bitter feeling, both personal and political, had existed between them since the time that Col. Roosevelt was Governor of New York.

Mr. Hearst circulated through his newspapers, a petition for the commutation of the sentence of Mrs. Place, who was sentenced to be executed for the murder of her stepdaughter. Gov. Roosevelt declined to grant the commutation and Mrs. Place was put to death. This incident, it was said, emphasized the Roosevelt-Hearst bitterness.

Later, President Roosevelt had Elihu Root, then Secretary of State, make a speech at Utica in opposition to Mr. Hearst's candidacy for Governor. There Mr. Root virtually accused Mr. Hearst's newspapers of responsibility for the assassination of President McKinley, and said that he made this accusation at the direction of President Roosevelt.

From all accounts Mr. Hearst was greatly surprised by the request of President Roosevelt that Mr. Hearst call at the White House. The full story of what occurred during that visit has never been told in print, but according to the account that obtained most credence here President Roosevelt greeted Mr. Hearst cordially and proceeded to discuss matters that to Mr. Hearst's mind had no importance.

It has been said by people, who profess to know something of what went on that night, that President Roosevelt began the conversation by a reference to his coming African hunting trip and asked Mr. Hearst for advice in regard to the character of rifles he should carry, the President, it was said, having heard that Mr. Hearst had a superior collection of sporting arms.

When President Roosevelt got down to cases, however, it was apparent that what he really wanted to know, so the story runs, was whether Mr. Hearst had any letters or documents that might refer to Col. Roosevelt. The story has it that Mr. Hearst replied that he had nothing of that character that he had any intention of using at the time.

Apparently President Roosevelt and Mr. Hearst parted on better terms than had before existed between them, and afterward many persons professed to find in the Hearst newspapers a kindlier tone toward the present leader of the Bull Moose movement.

The preliminary plans of the committee, as tentatively drafted by Chairman Clapp, are practically completed. They provide for what is expected to be the furthest reaching investigation ever undertaken by either House of Congress into campaign funds and the expenditure of money to influence men in public life. About fifty prominent men, most of whom have handled campaign funds for one of the great parties or have been accused of paying money into the party treasuries for ulterior motives, have agreed to appear before the committee without subpoena.

Colonel's Appearance Delayed.

Chairman Clapp said to-day that he expected his full committee to meet in Washington next Monday, and that witnesses would be on hand so that the inquiry could proceed at once. It was expected that Col. Roosevelt would reach Washington Tuesday, but through the local headquarters of the Bull Moose Party Senator Clapp has learned that the Colonel's schedule of engagements will keep him away from Washington until the end of next week. He will then take the stand, and Democrats like Senator Pomerene of Ohio are prepared to question him searchingly as to the Penrose charges, the Sibley references, and the contributions made to him recently as head of the new party.

Until the full committee meets Mr. Clapp is reluctant to name the days on which he plans to have particular witnesses appear, but in view of matters personal to Representative McKinley he has fixed on his appearance on Oct. 7. Mr. McKinley will then be asked to tell what he knows of the pre-convention contributions to President Taft's fund this year, and the contributions to the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, of which Mr. McKinley is Chairman. Senator Dixon has agreed to testify as to Col. Roosevelt's campaign fund, and Mr. McCombs will appear as disburser for Gov. Wilson.

The committee has received a letter from George W. Perkins, requesting that Charles D. Hilles, the Republican National Chairman, be called upon to explain his allegations that the Harvester Trust had spent large amounts of money in the interest of Col. Roosevelt's candidacy. In his letter Mr. Perkins denied the charge in toto. The committee will summon Mr. Hilles, and Chairman Clapp indicated to-day that he would be examined on many points not referred to in the charges denied by Mr. Perkins.

Expenditures for Congressional elections will be the chief subject of ex-Speaker Cannon's testimony. The committee has received a letter from him saying that he would be glad to tell the committee anything he knows, though he intimated that he did not know much that bears on the subject. It is understood that he will be questioned in regard to the Sibley letters, as he was Speaker of the House when Mr. Sibley was a member, and the two men were friends.

Bliss and Harriman's Secretary.

Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., and C. C. Tegethoff, private secretary to Edward H. Harriman, will probably take the stand during the first week of the inquiry. Mr. Bliss will bring with him many papers belonging to his father that may throw light on the Penrose-Archbold-Roosevelt controversy. Mr. Tegethoff will testify as to documents belonging to Mr. Harriman relating to President Roosevelt's activities and Mr. Harriman's contributions to the campaign fund in 1904.

Among the witnesses who have agreed to appear Col. Roosevelt's friends are prominent. Besides the Colonel himself will come William Loeb, Jr., who was his secretary in the White House; ex-Secretary Cortelyou, who was National Chairman in the Roosevelt campaign; Ormsby McHarg, who handled the Southern contests for the Colonel at the recent Republican Convention, and E. H. Hooker of New York, Treasurer of the Bull Moose party.

On what might be called the other side are John D. Archbold, H. C. Frick, Judge E. H. Gary, W. E. Corey, and J. Pierpont Morgan.

Senator Penrose will take the stand again in rebuttal of the Roosevelt testimony. George R. Sheldon, the Republican National campaign Treasurer, who served in the same capacity in 1908 and was assistant to Mr. Bliss in 1904, will also testify, while ex-Gov. Odell of New York will be asked about statements he has already made indicating President Roosevelt's knowledge and approval of the Harriman contribution. Ex-Senators Scott and Depew are others who will be questioned in this connection.

Other witness, who have indicated their willingness to appear are Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, who led the fight in his State for Gov. Wilson; George Calvert of Colorado, John Wood, and A. B. Green of Boston; John C. McCall of New York, and David Mulvane, Republican National Committeeman from Kansas.

SIBLEY ILL AND WON'T TALK.

Ex-Congressman Is Disposed to Keep Out of the Controversy.

FRANKLIN, Penn., Sept. 24.—All efforts to communicate with ex-Congressman Joseph C. Sibley to-day relative to his correspondence with Mr. Archbold in regard to Col. Roosevelt failed.

Mr. Sibley has been at his model farm, four miles from Franklin, for three weeks, and his attendants, who answered the telephone to-day, said that he had been under the care of two trained nurses all that time. His secretary said he had been besieged with telegrams from newspapers and press associations asking for a statement, but had declined to make any or permit others to do it for him.

From a source close to the former Congressman it is learned that his inclination is to keep out of the fight, and the public will hear nothing from him unless he is served with a subpoena to appear at Washington. He could probably not go there now, if his physical condition is as bad as it is reported.

THINK OROZCO PLANS CAPTURE ON OUR SOIL

Mexicans at El Paso Believe That He Has Made an Agreement with the Government.

AFRAID OF HIS FOLLOWERS

They Might Harm Him If He Surrendered—Campa Declared That the Rebels Were Corrupt.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 24.—It is freely predicted here to-day that the end of the Orozco movement in Northern Mexico is in sight, and it would not surprise the members of the various "juntas," who have made this city their abiding place during the revolt, to hear shortly that Gen. Orozco had been "captured" on the American side of the international boundary, most likely in the vicinity of Eagle Pass.

The reason for this prediction is found partly in the interview credited to Emelio Campa, who is now under arrest in Tucson, Arizona, in which he declared that he "had abandoned the cause because it had become corrupt." The "capture" of Campa on the American side, without arms, and willing to be arrested, notwithstanding the chance that Mexico would demand his extradition on the charge of murder, is directly declared to have some connection with the arrest of Col. Orozco, uncle of the rebel leader, a few days ago, and also with the recent visit to Gen. Orozco himself a short time ago of Rafael Hernandez, one of President Madero's Cabinet Ministers.

At the time Hernandez came north it was admitted in Mexico City that he was possessed of power to negotiate terms of amnesty for the northern rebels, and it was thought that his errand would not be in vain. It therefore came as a surprise when it was officially announced that he had returned to Mexico City without having accomplished anything, and that no further negotiations would be entered into with the rebels in the north.

It is now declared here that the mission of Hernandez was not in vain, that he reached a definite understanding with Orozco, and that the retreat of Col. Orozco from Ojinaga and his flight to the United States and the subsequent similar performance on the part of Campa, another one of Orozco's trusted leaders, was part of the agreement.

An American lawyer who has appeared as defending attorney for various Mexicans, who have been arrested in Texas during the last three years for violation of the neutrality laws, says he is convinced of the correctness of this theory, and expects that Gen. Orozco will soon be picked up by American soldiers.

"There are several reasons," he said, "for accepting this report and none for doubting it. It has been admitted freely by even the warmest sympathizers with the Orozco movement that it has been doomed to failure for the last two months, and it has also been freely rumored that Orozco would be only too willing to accept amnesty from Madero if he could get terms that would assure him any measure of safety to himself. One of his main troubles has been that he was afraid of his own people in case he quit, just a little more than he was of the Government he had fought against. This scheme of being chased across the border and being captured would save the indignity of surrender, and would be a measure of protection against those of his followers who will be left outlaws by the end of the revolt."

It is known here that there have been many differences lately between the leaders in the Orozco revolt, and it has been charged that the rank and file of the insurgent army have been uneasy for fear they were to be left in the lurch in any amnesty proceedings that might follow negotiations for peace.

José Cordova, a Colonel of the rebel army and chief adviser of Gen. Orozco, was arrested here last night, as he stepped from a train. He had been freed at Marta, Texas, where he first was held on a neutrality violation charge after being captured with Col. Pascual Orozco, Sr., by United States troops. The local charges preferred by Mexican Consul Llorente, with intent to extradite, are murder and a statutory offense.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Gen. Steever notified the War Department to-day that the American side of the border was threatened by a reported attack of the rebels on Boquillas, Mexico. The town has been sacked. Gen. Steever has directed Major Cameron to prevent depredations in the Big Bend district.

Gen. Pascual Orozco continues to elude his pursuers, and is reported to be in the vicinity of Gen. Trevine's ranch, 110 miles southwest of Del Rio, with 1,000 men. It is thought he may be advancing on Piedras Negras.

Gen. Steever reports he now has a continuous patrol from the southwest corner of New Mexico to a point thirty miles below Ojinaga, and has other troops at Del Rio and Eagle Pass.

SUFFRAGETTES WIN POINT.

Mrs. Lawrence Says Their Leaders Are Treated as Political Prisoners.

Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, who say they are returning to England to continue the suffrage battle, were guests at a reception given yesterday at the National Woman Suffrage Headquarters, 505 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, with Miss Caroline Riley, received the guests with Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the National President, was absent, campaigning in the Far West.

Mrs. Lawrence in a short address said that the militant methods of the English suffragettes were more appreciated by the Western than by the Eastern women. By protesting and making the prison officials in England resort to forcible feeding, she maintained, the suffragettes had effected desirable changes, the leaders now being treated as political prisoners, which they assert is the right of all arrested suffragettes. The rank and file, however, are still treated as criminals, she said, and it is to aid them that the leaders are still persisting in the fight.

PROTEST AGAINST POOR FARM

Dutchess County Residents Object to Harboring Tramps in Neighborhood.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—Residents of Dutchess County, headed by Assemblymen Lewis S. Chanler and Myron Smith, appeared before Gov. Dix to-day to protest against the location of the State Industrial Farm Colony in the town of Beekman.

The colony was authorized by the Legislature of 1911, and a commission selected a site in that town. It is planned to confine tramps in the colony, and the protesting residents object to the location of such a penal institution in their neighborhood. The Governor also heard the claims of those desiring the location in the vicinity. Assemblyman Chanler fathered the bill creating the colony.

B. Altman & Co.

THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Is displaying a complete assortment of Autumn and Winter fabrics in the leading colors and black; also a large selection of materials in black-and-white effects.

THE FOLLOWING ARE REGULAR STOCK PRICES:

English Tailor Suitings per yard, $1.25 to 2.50
Prunellas . . . . " 1.00 & 1.50
Serges . . . . . " 75c. to 2.00
Cashmeres . . . " 75c. to 1.50
Silk-and-Wool Poplins . " 1.25 to 2.50
Cheviots . . . . " 1.25 to 2.00

THE FANCY NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT

Is showing an interesting assortment of imported novelties appropriate for gifts and the adornment of the home. Included are Scarfs, Pin Cushions, Lounging Cushions, Scrap Baskets, Work Baskets, and many other useful and ornamental articles.

This day (Wednesday), there will be

A SPECIAL SALE OF FANCY ARTICLES

At much below the usual prices, as follows:

Hand-Embroidered Centerpieces and Pillow Covers of White and Tan Linen at $1.10 to 2.75
Leatherette Scrap Baskets . . . at 1.35

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS

Will also be on sale this day
at the following special prices:

Twilled Silk Umbrellas, with natural or mission wood handles, in sizes for men and women $2.00
Actual values $3.00 and 3.50

Twilled Silk Umbrellas, with novelty handles, silver trimmed, in sizes for men and women $3.00
Actual value $4.50

"BETALPH" GUARANTEED SILK HOSIERY

In black and the new shades for Autumn and Winter is being shown in the regular stock at the following moderate prices:

Men's Silk Hosiery in black or colors $1.75 pair
Women's Silk Hosiery in black $1.75 & 2.50 pair
Women's Silk Hosiery in white or colors 2.00 pair
Women's extra size Silk Hosiery, in black 2.50 pair

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

J.M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL • MILLINERY • FURS
FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

Fur-trimmed Outergarments

promise to enjoy greater vogue among women of fastidious taste this Fall and Winter than ever before—

This is a feature of our displays which we cannot emphasize too strongly—for it is an exhibit which in richness and variety has seldom if ever been approached in this country—

Fur-trimmed Cloth Suits, Fur-trimmed Coats, Fur-trimmed Wraps, Fur-trimmed Gowns, Fur and Fur-trimmed Hats.

PURCHASES MADE DURING REMAINDER OF THIS MONTH WILL BE CHARGED ON OCTOBER BILLS RENDERED NOVEMBER 1ST.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

For High Balls
take
Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
It blends perfectly
with all Whiskies
It makes them more wholesome

B. Altman & Co.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

TAILOR-MADE SUITS, AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES

In the latest Autumn styles for Women and Misses.

Particular attention is directed to the material used and to the workmanship and finish, which are of the highest excellence.

Women's and Misses' Blouses; Riding Habits for cross- and side-saddle; Riding Shirts; Motoring and Golfing Suits and Coats, etc.

About Schools

Are you undecided where to send your boy or girl this year?

Write for advice to The Evening Post Educational Library which has made a thorough investigation of many private schools and, with facts about the prospective student, can give unbiassed and valuable information. There is no charge for this service.

A request will bring you a copy of our "Directory of Private Schools." Address

EDUCATIONAL LIBRARY
The Evening Post
20 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

89 Regent Street

Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

CROSS Guarantees the Truth of this advertisement to The Times, who in Turn Guarantees It to Its Readers.

When CROSS Goods are imitated the result is a weak dilution. One might as well try to transplant a London fog.

Cross English Novelties

MEN'S BUTTON & STICKPIN BOX—Of Red, Blue, Green or Purple Morocco, Lined with Moire Silk. Cover Has 8 Leather Loops for Stickpins. Case Fastens with Gilt Clasp and is 3½ Inches Square x 1½ Deep $1.00

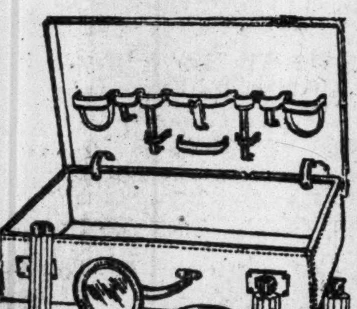
LADIES' JEWEL CASE—Made of Purple, Blue, Green or Red Morocco and Lined with Moire Silk. The Lift Out Tray Has Two Ring Grooves and Four Compartments for Pins, etc., Which Are Covered with a Velvet Pad. Each Half of Cover Has Shirred Pocket for Pins, Necklaces, etc. Case Fastens with Gold-Plated Lock and Key, and When Closed is 7 Inches Long x 5 Wide x 2 Deep $4.75

FLASKS—Fluted Crystal Bottle with Ground Glass Stopper and Nickel Screw Cup Top Which Fits Snugly Into a Tan Hide Handsewn Slip Case—
¼ Pint Size......... $2.25

BOTTLE SETS—2 Crystal Bottles, Having Ground Glass Stoppers and Nickel Screw Tops, in Tan Hide Handsewn Case. Cover Is Attached to Case by Snap Button on Either Side. $5.50

Quality or the lack of it is remembered long after the price is forgotten.

Cross English Fitted Suit Case For Men



Made of Solid Tan Oxhide, Handsewn Throughout and Lined with Moirette. Cover Contains Shaving Mirror, Pair Ebony Military Brushes, Nickel Soap Box, 2 Glass Bottles with Nickel Screw Tops, Black Ebony Clothes Brush, Comb, Glass Bottle with Nickel Screw Top, Containing White Bone Tooth and Nail Brush. Case Has 2 Solid Brass Locks at Side and Reinforced Handle.

24 Inches—Complete.
$37.50

UNFITTED CASES—From.......... $11.25
TOILET CASES—For Men—From......... $4.50
ENGLISH CANES—From......... 75c

Catalogue Sent Upon Request
Orders by Mail Will Receive Prompt Attention.
Repairs a Specialty

FIRST FLOOR—LEATHER GOODS, GLOVES, LUGGAGE.
SECOND FLOOR—STATIONERY, TRUNKS, MOTORITIES, GLASS AND METAL NOVELTIES, SADDLERY.

MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Up-Town { 210 Fifth Avenue / Near 26th Street
Downtown—253 Broadway
Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street
Agencies Throughout the World

GAYNOR GLAD TO GET REFUGE IN A CHURCH

Tells a Men's Club He Should Be Safe There from Attacks of Critics.

HE ASSAILS NEWSPAPERS

Which He Calls Degenerate and Criminal—Talks About Sunday Observance.

Speaking in the Fort Washington Reformed Church to the Men's Club last night, Mayor Gaynor again attacked his critics with extreme bitterness. He began by comparing himself to a suppliant running to a church for refuge before the mob could get hold of him, adding that he felt that "if I could get here before the Pulitzers got hold of me I might be safe." During his speech he returned again and again, with increasing vehemence, to his attack of "the degenerate newspapers of the city." He concluded, however, by saying that his remarks on that subject were to amuse himself and put him in good humor. And he told a story to illustrate his complacence and indifference to newspaper criticism.

Mayor Gaynor's speech was largely a defense of his police policy. He made an elaborate explanation of his meaning when he used the phrase "outward order and decency." He was extremely sharp in denouncing the use of "spies" in getting evidence against saloons and disorderly resorts. He argued that every such spy was a potential blackmailer and that his refusal to allow policemen to do work of that sort to put a stop to Sunday drinking in back rooms and to prevent vice was to prevent a reign of blackmail.

On the subject of Sunday observance Mayor Gaynor gave the Men's Club some strong doctrine that was not altogether palatable to many in the audience. He described New York as a great foreign city, the bulk of whose population was foreign by birth or parentage. The European countries from which they came, whether Protestant or Catholic, had never heard of Sabbath observance, he said. On this ground, he asked for tolerance in dealing with the opinions of others in regard to Sunday amusements. On the other hand, he said, he did not favor the foreigner view of the Sabbath, although, he added, newspapers to-day would all proclaim that he had committed himself for a free and easygoing Sunday.

Glad He Can Go to Church.

When he began to discuss the problem of dealing with vice, Mayor Gaynor paused to ask if the subject was suitable for the place from which he was speaking. When there were replies of "Go on," he launched into that subject, showing by references to the Old Testament, St. Augustine, and Lecky how ancient and how universal the evil was and how impossible to prevent it history proved it to be.

Mayor Gaynor said:

"When I was asked here about three weeks ago I didn't quite know what to say at first. One thought was a surprise that there was any church that would ask me to come to it at all. If the degenerate newspapers of the city were to be believed I do not think I would ever see the inside of a church for several years to come. So I said I would come. I felt relieved that I could come, to tell the truth. In former ages, and not so very long ago, they had churches of refuge, I think they called them. That is to say, there were certain churches where criminals could run to when the mob was chasing them, and if they could get into the church before the mob got them they were safe.

"The mob could not cross the threshold. And they did not have any degenerate newspaper proprietors to lead the mob in those days either. And when the fleeing criminal got into the church, after twenty-four hours was over, everybody saw, ninety times out of a hundred, that there was no reason to chase him into the church at all—that the whole thing was a mere hue and cry. So when Mr. Bennett asked me to come up here that went through my mind too, that possibly this church was a sort of a church of refuge; if I could get here before the Pulitzers got hold of me I might be safe. I suppose I ought not to say so much, and yet it is best to be frank, and to speak out.

Sin and Sunday.

Coming on to the subject of observing Sunday, Mayor Gaynor traced its history, telling his hearers that the "still Sabbath" of New England was never known in the early Christian ages and unknown among most Christian races to-day. He said:

"It is a historical fact that when John Knox of Scotland went to Geneva in Switzerland to visit the great John Calvin, and called at his house on a Sunday afternoon he found Calvin out in the lots playing bowls with his two sons and his neighbors. That looked strange to John Knox, because he was from Scotland, but it did not seem strange to Calvin, the founder of a great theology, and a pious man. That was according to the custom of his country and all the Continent of Europe.

"So don't be quite out of patience when these people come here, and you say they must loll on a bench on Sunday or keep still. Don't be altogether out of patience with people who have never heard of such a thing as that, and who don't believe it is a sin to play golf or a game of ball on Sunday. Be patient. Maybe it is not a sin. I don't know. Is it a sin? You know as much about it as I do. And I will not presume to say they commit a sin when they play golf on Sunday. It was a sin when I was a boy, but I don't know whether it is a sin now or not."

Defending his policy of keeping police out of saloons, Mayor Gaynor said that he would close any saloon complained against for being open Sunday or after closing hours, but that he would not give the police power to make arrests on their own hook. He ridiculed the pretense of observing the law made by hotels which served sandwiches as meals with drinks on Sunday. Mayor Gaynor praised the openness displayed in the villages and smaller cities of the State, in which no subterfuges were resorted to, but the Sunday closing law was openly defied.

After telling how he had stopped drinking in barrooms on Sunday by forcing saloon keepers to raise the blinds and open the curtains, he discussed measures of reaching the evil of drinking in back rooms, saying:

"In Great Britain they don't seek to reach it at all. How could we reach it here? Why, by sending spies in. And just as soon as you send your spies in your spies are bought. You only substitute one evil for another, a greater evil for a lesser one. Why, there are private societies in this town whose spies live on the saloons of this town by going in an Sunday and buying drinks and then blackmailing and extorting money from the keepers of these places. And of course the same difficulty exists with the police. If you allow every policeman on his beat and every Captain to roam around this city at will and go into these places on Sunday where are you? Why, the greatest reign of blackmail and extortion that you ever saw will commence."

Doesn't Mind Attacks.

Saying that foreigners viewed with amazement the attitude of Americans against drinking on Sunday, Mayor Gaynor said he did not mean to be understood as agreeing with the foreigners. He continued:

"I do not say their way is the best way. Of course the newspapers to-morrow will tell you that I did. The Pulitzers and those people will doubtless to-morrow say to you that I did. But I don't. I am putting a situation before you as men. Your judgment about it is better than mine. Everybody knows more than anybody. And I have felt lately as if I was almost nobody the way I have been treated in this town by these degenerates and criminals of all kinds.

"No respect even for the office of Mayor, let alone for the very inferior man who now happens to be Mayor. The man don't amount to much. Nevertheless, if it came to the man I have been for over twenty-five years, from my youth up in this great city, in Brooklyn to start with, working to uplift Government, and solve all these problems. This is not a new thing for me to-night. I began at it when I was 25 years old, and I have been puttering away, to be sure, in a very poor way at it ever since. But you would think to hear these degenerates when they get at me that I was a pickpocket or an encourager of crime in this city. But I cannot help that. I only speak about it at all because it makes me feel good. It makes me smile."

Mayor Gaynor called attention to the fact that the American athletes at the Olympic games in Sweden had to play on Sunday, and that their protest against it was received with amazement. He declared that there was nothing in the Bible against exercise or play on Sunday, and quoted the Archbishop of Canterbury as declaring that there was no rule of the Church on the Sunday, and that the method of observing the Sabbath must be left to the individual. At the conclusion of his speech the Mayor was heartily cheered and received a vote of thanks. After he had left, however, his doctrine on Sabbath observance was the subject of lively discussion among members of the Men's Club.

N. R. BECKER ASSAILS MAYOR.

Gaynor's Charges of Newsstand Grafting Unfair, He Tells Aldermen.

Alderman Niles R. Becker, as soon as the Board of Aldermen was called to order yesterday for the first regular session of the season, made a protest against the statements made connecting him with newspaper stand graft. He referred to the attack made on him by Mayor Gaynor at the meeting of the Newsdealers' Association, and declared that the Mayor had no facts to justify it. He had written, the Alderman pointed out, to the Mayor challenging him to call the board together in special session so that an investigation of the Alderman might be made, but he had not done so.

"I take it as an admission on the Mayor's part," declared the Alderman, "that he knew he had done an unfair and unmanly thing."

Alderman Becker then attacked the legality of the Commissioners of Accounts issuing subpoenas to any citizen not in the employ of the city, and entered on his version of the case. He said that Benjamin Strauss, a close political friend of his, had asked for the concession of two newsstands for his friends, and that he had promised them without the least suspicion that Strauss was to get any money for procuring the licenses.

When he did discover that Strauss was to get money from Selikowitz, he told him that he must return it immediately. It was when Selikowitz could not obtain the return of the $500, paid for the license, which had been revoked, that he went to the Commissioners of Accounts and in a secret session, of which the Alderman was not informed, gave certain additional testimony.

This testimony, howeveer, the Alderman maintained, could not have related to him as on the strength of it a warrant was issued against Strauss. He was, nevertheless, convinced that Selikowitz was induced to make a perjured statement at the instance of agents of the Commissioners of Accounts.

Mr. Becker closed by saying that he would have asked for an investigation by the board if the affair was not now in the hands of the Grand Jury, which would undoubtedly make a full inquiry into it.

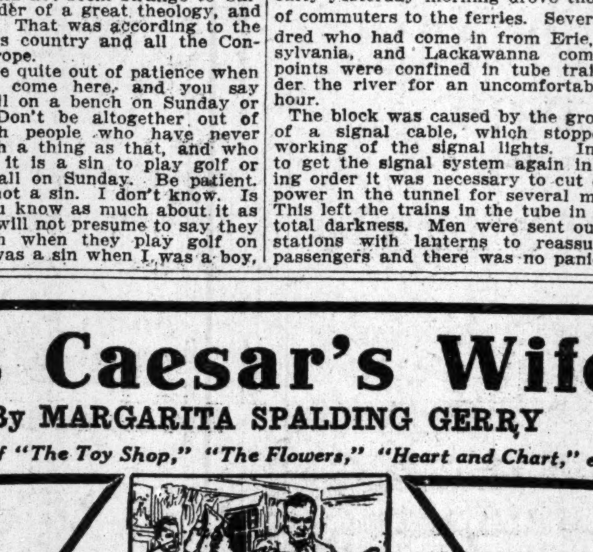
HUDSON TUBES IN DARKNESS.

Signal Cable Grounds and All Trains Stop for Half an Hour.

A half-hour tie-up in the Hudson tubes early yesterday morning drove thousands of commuters to the ferries. Several hundred who had come in from Erie, Pennsylvania, and Lackawanna commuting points were confined in tube trains under the river for an uncomfortable half hour.

The block was caused by the grounding of a signal cable, which stopped the working of the signal lights. In order to get the signal system again in working order it was necessary to cut off the power in the tunnel for several minutes. This left the trains in the tube in almost total darkness. Men were sent out from stations with lanterns to reassure the passengers and there was no panic.

As Caesar's Wife
By MARGARITA SPALDING GERRY
Author of "The Toy Shop," "The Flowers," "Heart and Chart," etc.



Would YOU Believe Her?

A pure woman comes home at four o'clock in the morning in an automobile with her former lover, and explains her all-night absence by saying the car broke down.

The waiting husband does *not* believe her but, because of his passion for possession, shuts his eyes to what he believes to be her unfaithfulness. What effect would this have upon a man, upon his every-day life, upon his character?

That's the story—and a more nakedly forceful one of its kind does not exist.

Illustrations by James Montgomery Flagg. Post 8vo, Cloth, $1.30 net.

Harper & Broth

DIES AFTER SPENDING $23,000 IN 27 DAYS

Writ Servers, Seeking "Jack" Elliott, Broadway Spendthrift, Arrive Too Late.

FLUNG $1,500 AT HIS SON

For Several Weeks He Eluded Men with Body Attachment His Wife Obtained.

After squandering $23,000 in twenty-seven days William J. Elliott, former proprietor of the Grand View Hotel in old Westchester Village, who is better known along Broadway as "Jack" Elliott, dropped dead of apoplexy last Friday, two hours before process servers with a body attachment arrived at Bradley's Hotel in Port Washington, L. I. The writ was obtained at the request of his wife through her attorney, Bennett E. Siegelstein of 99 Nassau Street, for the purpose of having Elliott committed to an institution.

Elliott comes of one of the richest families of Westchester. For a number of years he was the proprietor and manager of the Grand View Hotel, a famous roadhouse a decade ago. As a young man he wedded Miss Sarah E. Dougherty, who was the daughter of a prosperous landowner in the Westchester section. The couple had two sons, David B. Elliott and Julian J. Elliott, the latter a prominent athlete and well-known member of the Irish-American Athletic Club. Both sons are of age, and the elder, David, is married.

Two years ago Elliott deserted his wife and took up his abode with his aunt, Mrs. Mary E. Blizzard, an eccentric old widow, who lived with her brother, Dennis Mahoney, in a little cottage in the rear of 104 East Eighty-eighth Street. The house with Mrs. Blizzard and her brother occupied, opened upon a back yard, and was reached through a narrow alleyway.

Lived Life of a Recluse.

With his aunt and uncle he lived the life of a recluse, despite the fact that six months ago he realized $75,000 from the sale of some valuable Pelham Manor realty holdings. This amount, it is believed by his wife's attorney and by his relatives, was lost in unwise investments and stock speculation.

On July 4 Mrs. Blizzard died and Elliott was named in her will as sole beneficiary and executor. On Aug. 1 he received from the city the sum of $35,000 due her estate as an award for the condemnation of certain property at Walker and Westchester Avenues seized by the city as part of Westchester Park. There still remains due to the estate of Mrs. Blizzard the sum of $12,000 as the award granted for property in Westchester condemned for school purposes, but this amount has not as yet been paid.

Apparently Elliott had tired of his sedentary life in the East Fifty-eigth Street address, for he immediately opened an account with the Nassau National Bank on Aug. 2, and forsook his septuagenarian uncle for a life of pleasure. He engaged a suite of rooms at the Colonial Hotel, 125th Street and Eighth Avenue, and simultaneously maintained a suite at Bradley's Hotel, and in a hostelry in Port Chester. He began to flit from one of these abodes to another, incidentally spending a great deal of his time in his old haunts in Broadway. He engaged taxicabs by the day.

At length tidings of his extravagance reached his wife, whom he had not seen for two years. Mrs. Elliott was loath to take any legal action against her husband, and through various emissaries attempted to check him in his spendthrift course.

Flings Money at His Son.

On Aug. 29 she sent her eldest son, David, to find his father and make him amenable to reason. David found his father at the Colonial Hotel and began to remonstrate with him. Elliott turned a deaf ear to his son's pleas. Finally he turned in his chair and impatiently flung a roll of yellowbacks to his son.

"Here, Dave," he remarked, "there's $1,500 for you. Go buy yourself a motor boat."

That was the last straw. The next morning Mrs. Elliott consulted Mr. Seigelstein, and the latter immediately took steps to attach Elliott's bank account. The attachment was filed on Sept. 1, when it was revealed that within twenty-seven days Elliott had withdrawn $23,000 of his original $35,000 deposit on Aug. 1.

Then Mrs. Elliott decided to obtain a body attachment for her husband in order that she might have him committed for his own protection, but during his brief career as a spendthrift he had made many friends, and he succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the process servers for several weeks. On two different occasions he was traced to his uncle's abode in East Eighty-eighth Street, but as soon as process servers attempted to enter the rear yard they were driven away by two ferocious mastiffs kept as peas by old Dennis Mahoney.

Last Friday it was learned by Mr. Siegelstein that Elliott had returned to Bradley's Hotel in Port Washington. Two court officers were immediately dispatched to the hotel. On their arrival they displayed their credentials and demanded to be shown to Elliott's room.

Without commnt the clerk motioned to a bellboy to lead he two officers upstairs. On the second floor they were ushered into a darkened chamber in which a still, cold figure lay shrouded under a white sheet upon the bed.

"Mr. Elliott died two hours ago, gentlemen," said the attendant. "If you wanthim there he is."

Yesterday Surrogate Cohalan, upon motion of Attorney Seigelstein, appointed Mrs. Elliott as administratrix of her husband's estate. It was through the court proceeding thta the first inkling came of his death.

ATTACKS FIRE COMMISSIONER.

Counsel for the Realty League Calls His Regulations "Foolish."

Fire Commissioner Johnson was denounced yesterday by Carlisle Norwood, counsel for the New York Realty League, when he appeared as a witness before the State Factory Investigating Commission, which has been sitting in the County Court House, with Senator R. F. Wagner as Chairman. As he was testifying as to the changes in the State fire laws which would, in his opinion, benefit the conditions in factories in the city, Mr. Norwood arose from his chair and accused the Fire Department of tyranny and unfair methods in the enforcement of what he called "foolish" regulations.

The Fire Department, the Commissioner declared, required more men to become thoroughly efficient and automatic sprinklers on each floor of factories should be made compulsory. He complained, in addition, that the department did not receive enough support from local civic organizations and that property holders were in active opposition to the Fire Prevention Bureau as soon as their purses were touched by its demand for preventive appliances.

The Commissioner spoke of the difficulty in prosecuting violators of fire regulations, as it was almost impossible to obtain criminal convictions in face of what he called the prevailing opinion in the city's courts that to endanger employes' lives through insufficient fire protection was not a criminal act. On the other hand, the futility of civil prosecutions, he said, had been proved by the fact that the gains made through the breach of regulations more than paid for any fines the courts would impose.

"A theatrical manager will sell 200 standing room tickets for one performance," said the Commissioner, "at seventy-five cents and then pay a fifty-dollar fine. Naturally, he decides that it pays to break the law."

It was at this point in the Commissioner's examination that Mr. Norwood broke in. He stood up among the audience and accused the witness of tyranny toward factory owners and of bath faith in his dealings with the owners of realty used for warehouse and factory purposes.

Mr. Johnson replied that Mr. Norwood's clients had consistently opposed him and his actions without ever appearing before him to explain any grievance they might have or making any attempt to point out how the work of the Prevention Bureau could be bettered.

"Some of your clients suffered from the criminal proceedings brought by us, did they not?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"They did," was the reply, "and they have never had an opportunity to this very day to ascertain what the fire regulations meant."

At this Mr. Johnson rose indignantly from his chair and explained to Senator Wagner what he called the false offer of the Realty League to bring a test case. The league, he asserted, had given him incorrectly the name of the man they had themselves suggested as a defendant, with the result that the case was thrown out of court on a technicality.

"The test you made was not made in the right name of the owner," exclaimed Mr. Johnson hotly to Mr. Norwood, "and you knew all along that the name was false."

The Commissioner then took up the thread of his testimony where it had been broken. He explained that he was not in favor of a law limiting the number of persons permitted to work within a certain floor space, as it would merely result in the owners filling all spare space with storage and wares, thus increasing and not diminishing the danger from fire.

Mr. Johnson was not allowed to testify uninterrupted, Mr. Norwood continuously breaking in on him with questions and comments.

At length Senator Wagner lost patience and roundly rebuked the Realty League's counsel, ordering him to address no one without the permission of the Chair, and accusing him of bad manners.

In the course of the hearing Mr. Johnson stated that under the new law 71,503 inspections had been made, with the result that 7,993 orders for changes in factory conditions had been served and 4,301 had already been carried out. He said that 130 legal prosecutions, civil and criminal, had been begun, and 68 had resulted in convictions.

The low, old-fashioned buildings, the Commissioner declared, were, in his opinion, far safer than the new fireproof skyscrapers, and no factory workers should be allowed above the seventh floor of any structure.

Some of the other witnesses, among whom were John Williams, State Commissioner of Labor; ex-Secretary of State John S. Whalen, and Mrs. Cora F. Spiegelberg, Vice President of the Woman's National Fire Protection and Prevention Association, laid stress on the alleged inadequacy of fire-escapes. But although the majority of the experts examined so far by the commission have condemned them, Commissioner Johnson declared that they were of great value and more efficient than most of the newly suggested schemes.

The commission will sit again here on Oct. 17.

KNABE WAREROOMS

Sale of New 88-Note PLAYER-PIANOS

65-NOTE PLAYERS ARE NOW OBSOLETE—the best rolls being manufactured only in full 88-note. These 88-note players have all the expression devices known to the art. 12 music rolls free and special library privilege. TO-DAY ONLY.

$390

Terms to Suit Your Convenience

Sale of New PIANOS

These Pianos (offered to-day only at $190) are far better than can be secured elsewhere at this price. We will allow the amount paid to apply on the purchase of a new Knabe any time within two years. Every instrument was selected for its tonal quality, handsome case design and beautiful veneer. TO-DAY ONLY.

$190

$5 Down, $5 Monthly

Several slightly used and rebuilt Pianos of well known make that originally sold up to $500 will be offered while they last from.... $75 up

An early call is advised.
All Bear Our GUARANTEE.
Liberal Allowances for Pianos Taken in Exchange.

Knabe Warerooms
5th Ave. Cor. 39th St.

BRISBANE LAUDS COCKRAN.

Declares Straus Will Be Elected, and Wilson Victory Not Great.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 24.—Bourke Cockran, candidate of the Progressives for Congress, was the guest of honor this evening at a dinner in the Utowana Hotel which was attended by some 300 of the Bull Moose followers from these parts. The principal speaker, apart from Mr. Cockran himself, was Arthur Brisbane, who took occasion to declare himself politically.

"I think it is no more than fair for me to tell you," he said, "that I am not an advocate of the Progressive Party as a whole, but I do think that the chances of Col. Roosevelt are as good as those of any of the other parties, and I am sure that there is going to be a big November surprise for those who are claiming a Wilson victory of 5 to 1 or 3 to 1 proportions.

"But, while I do not advocate the party as a whole, I do advocate the election of Mr. Cockran and that of Oscar Straus, and I believe that Oscar Straus is going to be elected, and without the aid of the other two parties at that. He is the best man named in a quarter of a century, and he will carry 100,000 votes that could not be carried by anybody else. I don't want to talk against the other parties, but I'd like to see the best man win for a change."

Mrs. Brisbane attended the dinner, and also her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Seward Carey. The toastmaster was Burges Johnson, former editor of Judge. Lucien Bonheur was one of the speakers.

Mr. Cockran kept the 300 Progressives in a great stir of enthusiasm by his praise of Col. Roosevelt.

"Carl Schurz once told me," said Mr. Cockran, "that he loved Theodore Roosevelt better than any one outside his own family, but that he would not vote for him for Governor because that would mean his Presidency, and his Presidency would mean that we would be at war with one, if not more, of the other great countries within six months. And I agreed with him, but we lived to see Theodore Roosevelt the greatest apostle of peace the world has ever known."

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The Public Is Invited to the *Semi-Annual Exposition of Paris Modes on Living Models Which Will Be Held* On Wednesday and Thursday of this Week.

The costumes are originals, designed by the world-famous *Callot Soeurs, Worth, Drecoll, Paul Poiret, Doucet,* and a large number of equally famous dictators of

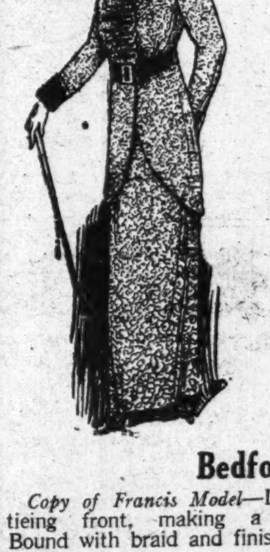
The Trend of Fashion

The Exhibition will be held on the *Eighth Floor Promenade between 10 and 12 forenoons, and 2 and 4:30 afternoons.* We cordially invite every one interested to attend whichever session is most convenient.

We will also show identical copies

of a number of these superb original costumes, which will be displayed on lay figures in a salon adjoining the Promenade. Not only are these copies for sale, but any of the French models will be copied in any color, material or size desired, within a brief period of time. Estimates will be given in the salon adjoining the Promenade during Exhibition hours, or in the Second Floor Gown Salon at any time of the day.

Charming Suits, Dresses and Gowns for Women Who Are Style-Critical



Without further introduction let us go right into the descriptions of seven models that are among the newest in our stock and among the most attractive in both *style* and *value*.

Wool Ratine Suit, $39.74

Illustrated to left—Coat slightly bloused with embroidered front, deep collar of velvet, with wool-embroidery trimming, outlined with gold thread, apron effect skirt. Colors, rose, brown and Hague blue.

Cheviot Cloth Suit, $39.74

Copy of a Bernard Model—Two-toned cheviot cloth. Semi-fitting coat, slit back, finished off with crow feet; new shaped panel; front trimmed at bottom with velvet buttons. Colors, brown, navy and black.

Wool Eponge Suit, $48.74

Copy of a Jenny Model—A special feature is the accordion-pleated satin skirt with long, graceful drapery of material caught up on left side and finished with ornamented buttons, back shirred slightly. Coat cut on straight lines. Slit buttonholes of velvet and buttons of same. Semi-blouse front with band of material and buckle of same. Colors, taupe, wood, brown and black.

Bedford Cord Suit, $49.74

Copy of Francis Model—In Bedford cord coat with vest of satin and sash tieing front, making a trimming for the two-piece envelope skirt. Bound with braid and finished with embroidered buttons.

Satin Charmeuse Dinner Gown, a Drecoll Copy: $54.75

Illustrated to right—Dinner Gown of satin charmeuse, pointed drapery of chiffon cloth; bodice of fresh color chiffon with white over same; crystal band trimming over shoulder, running with waist; plastron effect front; edged with jet trimming, white and black.

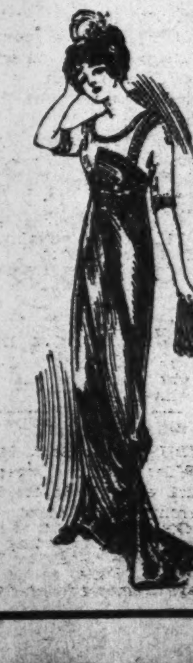
Charmeuse Afternoon Gown, $33.74

To be worn under a fur coat. Bodice with vest of Bohemia lace, revers of same; a new feature being the plush trimming used on collar. Long fashionable sleeve with shaped lace piece at hand, festooned draped skirt. Colors, mole, navy, seal brown and black.

Rich Evening Dress, $33.74

Evening Dress of Shadow Lace—Mounted on foundation of skirt, accordion-pleated skirt, the overdrapery of lace, waist surplice effect with V of shirred lace front and back, belt of Liberty satin and roses of same material. White only.

Second Floor, B'way.



Wild's

JWCo EST. 1852

Orientals

The Largest Specialty Rug House in America

Sixty-one Kermans

Kermans are fashionable—are much used—therefore the name is much abused.

The better grades are popular with architects and decorators because of their chameleon-like merging into delicate color schemes of parlors and drawing-rooms.

In desirable colorings there is nothing richer—in inferior qualities no Oriental is more deceptive.

Hundreds of UNDESIRABLE KERMANSHAHS are constantly coming into the New York market.

They are advertised at low prices, still showing a large profit.

Many people have it in mind to purchase Kermanshahs at these lower prices. We could bring such rugs into stock and sell them at a profit.

But it would lower the tone of Wild's Orientals. It will not be done.

We prefer to give a GENUINE OBJECT LESSON IN KERMANSHAHS, which will have its value in showing the actual superiority of all Wild's Orientals.

These sixty-one choice carpet-size rugs, selected from our regular stock—all desirable colorings and of standard Wild quality—have been marked without profit at a price to meet a demand which otherwise we would have to disappoint.

14.5	by	9,4	ft.,	Kerman,	$280
13.7	by	9.2	ft.,	Kerman,	$258
11.9	by	9.2	ft.,	Kerman,	$350
13.6	by	9.2	ft.,	Kerman,	$312
13.7	by	9	ft.,	Kerman,	$413
14	by	8.8	ft.,	Kerman,	$289
13	by	9.3	ft.,	Kerman,	$277
10.5	by	8.7	ft.,	Kerman,	$270
13.9	by	9.4	ft.,	Kerman,	$342
13.4	by	8.7	ft.,	Kerman,	$327
13.1	by	9	ft.,	Kerman,	$353
13	by	8.10	ft.,	Kerman,	$235
12.6	by	9.3	ft.,	Kerman,	$335
11.2	by	8.7	ft.,	Kerman,	$212
10.4	by	9.2	ft.,	Kerman,	$225
12.6	by	8	ft.,	Kerman,	$230
11.7	by	9.2	ft.,	Kerman,	$332
11.8	by	8.1	ft.,	Kerman,	$194
14.4	by	9.5	ft.,	Kerman,	$280
14.6	by	8.9	ft.,	Kerman,	$285
14.3	by	9.9	ft.,	Kerman,	$325
12.10	by	8.8	ft.,	Kerman,	$322
15.3	by	9	ft.,	Kerman,	$285
10.6	by	7.10	ft.,	Kerman,	$246
11.3	by	7.6	ft.,	Kerman,	$205
13.7	by	8.3	ft.,	Kerman,	$230
12.4	by	8.4	ft.,	Kerman,	$305
10.7	by	7.4	ft.,	Kerman,	$215
13.2	by	9.3	ft.,	Kerman,	$305
12.11	by	8.5	ft.,	Kerman,	$255
13.3	by	8.7	ft.	Kerman,	$350
11.2	by	8.7	ft.,	Kerman,	$300
11.9	by	8.11	ft.	Kerman,	$340
14.4	by	8.5	ft.,	Kerman,	$310
13.8	by	9	ft.,	Kerman,	$388
12.5	by	8.5	ft.,	Kerman,	$290
12.1	by	8.9	ft.,	Kerman,	$355
12.11	by	8.7	ft.,	Kerman,	$200
12	by	9.6	ft.,	Kerman,	$265
12.10	by	8.6	ft.,	Kerman,	$225
13.5	by	9.2	ft.,	Kerman,	$250
11.2	by	8.7	ft.,	Kerman,	$220
14.3	by	9.3	ft.,	Kerman,	$305
12.2	by	8.11	ft.,	Kerman,	$345
12.10	by	8.8	ft.,	Kerman,	$225
14.2	by	8.10	ft.,	Kerman,	$260
12.4	by	9.2	ft.,	Kerman,	$395
17.6	by	10.5	ft.,	Kerman,	$605
16.2	by	10.6	ft.,	Kerman,	$390
17.1	by	10.1	ft.,	Kerman,	$430
17	by	10.3	ft.,	Kerman,	$420
15.1	by	10.4	ft.,	Kerman,	$415
15.1	by	9.10	ft.,	Kerman,	$395
15.5	by	10.10	ft.,	Kerman,	$600
15.2	by	10.3	ft.,	Kerman,	$455
15.9	by	11.2	ft.,	Kerman,	$570
15.9	by	10.10	ft.,	Kerman,	$405
18.3	by	10.10	ft.,	Kerman,	$480
17.5	by	10.10	ft.,	Kerman,	$445
18	by	11.10	ft.,	Kerman,	$565
15.3	by	11.10	ft.,	Kerman,	$560

Thus sixty-one purchasers, intending to pay LOW PRICES, who ordinarily would be destined to get LOW QUALITIES, are given the opportunity to get fine, standard quality Wild's Kermanshahs.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Avenue & 35th Street
NEW YORK

CALLS NEWSPAPER LAW A PRETENSE

James M. Beck Holds That It Regulates Journalism and Not the Mails.

IS THEN UNCONSTITUTIONAL

He Gives as His Opinion That Supreme Court Would So Decide if It Were Tested.

With the notice sent out by the Directors of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association a few days ago to its members suggesting injunction proceedings against the enforcement of the new Federal statute, which practically puts newspapers and other periodical publications under Government regulation, were lengthy legal opinions from eminent counsel, declaring the new law clearly unconstitutional.

One of these opinions was written by James M. Beck, former United States Assistant Attorney General, and in it he says that he believes a test of the law in the District Court or the United States Supreme Court would result in its defeat. In his opinion he says:

"The attempt to censor the press is not altogether novel. During the Administration of Andrew Jackson an agitation sprang up to exclude from the United States mails all newspapers which contained anti-slavery matter, on the ground that it tended to disturb the public peace. In 1835 President Jackson recommended to Congress the passage of a bill to make such an exclusion from the Federal mails. The bill was referred to a select committee, of which John C. Calhoun was Chairman, and on Feb. 4, 1836, the committee made a report to Congress recommending the passage of a law which would make it a penal offense to transmit through the mails anti-slavery documents to any State which had a local law forbidding the circulation of such printed matter. Although a pro-slavery man, Calhoun expressed the opinion in this report that the Federal Government had no direct power to forbid the circulation of anti-slavery matter except as an auxiliary to police regulations of the several States. James Buchanan affirmed the broader power of the Federal Government to exclude any matter from the mails which it deemed objectionable. The views of Buchanan and Calhoun were opposed by Daniel Webster, and the proposed bill was rejected by a vote of 25 to 19.

The Questions at Issue.

"This legislation, therefore, involves two questions:

1. Can the Federal Government prohibit under the threat of imprisonment the insertion in a newspaper of paid matter unless it is plainly marked as an advertisement?
2. Can the Federal Government exclude from the mails any newspaper or other publication which fails to file with the Postmaster General semi-annually a sworn statement as to its business and editorial management and its circulation?

"The first question admits of an easy answer. That portion of the law does not pretend to exclude from the mails publications which contain advertisements which are not marked as advertisements. If it did, it would suggest a question which will hereafter be discussed in connection with the second question, how far the power of Congress to determine what shall and what shall not be carried in the mails includes the right to exclude otherwise innocent mail matter, unless it conforms to the conditions prescribed by Congress. But that portion of the law which forbids the publication of advertisements as reading matter does not pretend to regulate mail matter. Whether such publications are carried in the mails or not, the mere insertion by any editor or publisher of reading matter for which compensation is paid, accepted, or promised, without so marking the same, is prohibited and punished with imprisonment.

"Under this section of the law, a newspaper which made no use whatever of the mails and did not avail itself of any other Federal instrumentality like the channels of inter-State trade, would yet be prohibited from publishing paid matter except as an advertisement.

"Freely admitting that the practice of publishing paid matter as ordinary reading matter is in most cases bad journalistic ethics, and assuming for the purposes of the argument that under all circumstances it is for the public welfare that no contribution, for which advertising rights are paid, shall be published as ordinary reading matter, nevertheless, even under the legislative powers of a sovereign State, which are far more comprehensive and less delegated than those of the Federal Government, it is at least debatable whether such a provision would not infringe on the liberty of the press.

"In any aspect of the case it is a matter of police regulation, which is in the reserved powers of the State. No decision of the Supreme Court can be cited which lends the slightest justification to this bald attempt of Congress to regulate what shall and what shall not appear in the newspapers of the country.

Carriage in Mail a Pretense.

"The difference between regulating an exercise of a Federal power, such as conveyance by the mails or inter-State commerce, and punishing generally a given evil without reference to its exercise of Federal functions, can be illustrated by the fact that, while Congress has the power to exclude from the mails any newspaper which contains lottery advertisements, it has no power except in the Territories to prohibit a newspaper from inserting a lottery advertisement. It is not the insertion of the lottery advertisement that the Federal Government has the power to prohibit, but it is its carriage in the mails. Similarly the Federal Government has the power under its plenary authority over foreign commerce to prohibit the importation of immoral matter, but it has no power except in the Territories to punish the publication of immoral matter without reference to its carriage either in the mails or in foreign or inter-State commerce. The line of demarcation has always been drawn and admits of no dispute.

"The present question pointedly raises this question. Looking beyond the form and to the substance, it is obvious that Congress by this rider to the Post Office Appropriation bill sought to regulate journalism. The carriage in the mails is a mere pretense. It cannot and does not matter to the Federal Government whether the newspapers which it carries contain sworn statements of circulation and the names of the publisher. In either event, they weigh neither more nor less and if in the collection of postal dues it is necessary for the Post Office Department to know the responsible owner of a publication or what its circulation is, there are other and more proper methods for making such inquiry.

"So far as the Federal Government is concerned, there is no reason why a newspaper should be obliged to make public the details of its business office. It is, therefore, obvious that this act is intended to regulate journalism, and not the mails. Its obvious purpose is to acquaint the public with the ownership of every publication and the extent of its circulation, and, while these may be desirable objects, their attainment was clearly not delegated either expressly or by necessary implication to the Federal Government, and, not being thus delegated, such right of regulation was under the tenth amendment expressly reserved to the States.

"Even though the executive department of the Government should hereafter construe this law only to have reference to such newspapers as are given to the Post Office Department for circulation, the fact remains that the conditions upon which such circulation are offered by the statute have no proper relation either to the carriage of the mails or to any other Federal function.

"For the reasons given, I am of opinion that the law as a whole is unconstitutional and void, and am confident that if the question were tested, the District Court of the United States, or in any event the Supreme Court of the United States, would so decide."

PROMOTER STRANGELY SHOT.

Harry W. Fisher's Partner Held for Chicago Man's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Insurance men and police officials are mystified over the killing of Harry W. Fisher, a former wealthy promoter of this city, who carried on his life policies of insurance to the amount of at least $100,000. His body was found last Thursday in a clump of woods on his large fruit farm near Baldwin, Mich. There was a bullet hole through the back, the missile having penetrated from the left side. Fisher had no left hand or arm, the member having been blown off in a gun accident several years ago. Fisher sued an insurance company for $25,000 for the loss of his left arm, but settled for $4,500.

He was a graduate of Princeton University and a member of the Chicago University Club. His widow, ten years his junior, is the daughter of Martin Patterson, a wealthy lumberman of Duluth, and his sole heir.

O. M. Arebach, Fisher's business associate, formerly an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Chicago and a Princeton graduate, is held in connection with his death.

Seven months ago Arebach and Fisher went to Michigan from Chicago and purchased a 240-acre fruit farm. The two men left the farm, where Mrs. Fisher was also, last Thursday to go shooting. They took a rifle and three cartridges. Later Arebach reported that Fisher was shot when the rifle fell off a log. As soon as the body was carried to the house, Arebach is said to have gone back to the village undertaker and told him to make all possible haste in preparing the body, so that he and Mrs. Fisher might leave that night with it for Independence, Iowa. He is alleged to have requested that nothing be said about the shooting.

A justice of the peace was summoned and a jury impaneled. An inquest was held and the testimony was taken down in longhand. An examination of the body showed the bullet went straight into the body, a thing which could not have happened, it is said, had the rifle been exploded in the manner described by Arebach.

The jury held Arebach responsible for the death of the man, and the Sheriff took him in custody. After the inquest was over a deputy prosecuting attorney from Baldwin went to the Fisher home. Mrs. Fisher exonerated Arebach. The attorney talked with one or two other persons about the place and then left and attalked with one or two other persons about the place and then left and attended a ball game. Until a motive could be shown for the killing, he said, he would not investigate the affair.

Fisher's death came as a climax to a long series of financial troubles. His account at the bank was overdrawn, and he had checks outstanding that the banks would not honor. The Sheriff learned of the insurance and started an inquiry to find out why insurance companies would write $100,000 insurance on the life of a man who was unable to pay his bills.

It is known that on the day of his death, Fisher's wife and two children abandoned a trip to Switzerland which he had planned for them. It is also known that Fisher owed many bills, and that immediately after his death and the arrival of Mrs. Fisher's father these bills were all paid, including $300 rent for the Belden Avenue apartment in Chicago, a grocer's bill for $80, and $100 owed to a housemaid.

"As to why Mr. Fisher and Mr. Arebach went hunting with a rifle and three cartridges, as is reported, of course, we don't know," said Mr. Patterson to-day. "Mrs. Fisher is in ignorance of anything ulterior, and only knows that her husband was shot and killed in the woods, as she believes, accidentally. The report that Mr. Fisher had $250,000 life insurance made out to his wife is not accurate. He had $100,000 insurance for her. She does not feel able to talk of the tragedy."

Records of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company show that H. W. Fisher carried $100,000 life insurance.

WHAT PORTO RICANS WANT.

Editor Trissel Says It Is American Citizenship, Not Autonomy.

Sam Trissel, editor of The San Juan (P. R.) Times, who is at the Imperial, doesn't think that Cay Coll Cuchi, who said in an interview the other day that the Porto Ricans wanted autonomy and a Governor General, knew what he was talking about.

"The sentiment in Porto Rico," said Mr. Trissel yesterday, "is overwhelmingly in favor of citizenship for the island, which would ultimately lead to Statehood. The professional men, all the business men, all the thinking men of the island are in favor of American citizenship. The bill granting it passed the House last session and died in the Senate, where it was not reported out of the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico because Senator Lorimer, the Chairman of the committee, had a lot of other things to think about. Everybody down there is in hopes it will be passed next session.

"Gov. Colton has worked hard for it, and President Taft, as is known, sent a special message to Congress about it. One of the greatest friends we have on the question is Samuel Gompers, who has got the American Federation of Labor working for it tooth and nail.

"Of course, there are two parties in Porto Rico, the Republicans and the Unionists. The former have been in the minority, but they hope to carry the next election. Its leaders are representative men. The party has been affiliated with the Republican Party in the United States. The Unionists in the last three weeks have indorsed Wilson. There is no party out for Roosevelt.

"Dr. Barbosa, member of the Executive Council, and the only man to-day holding office in the island who was appointed by McKinley, is leading the Republican campaign. He told me the day I sailed that he had no doubt in the world that the Republicans would carry the election, though he didn't expect a large majority.

"Politics in Porto Rico? Why, you don't know what an interest in politics means up here. Everybody down there eats, drinks, and sleeps politics. I have spent a good deal of time in the Philippines, but Porto Rico beats any part of the world for lively politics that I have ever struck."

LIMIT ON SOCIALIST TALK.

Justice Kelby Intimates That He'll Free Factory from Noonday Oratory.

While hearing argument yesterday in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on the application of the American Manufacturing Company for an injunction restraining certain Social speakers from interfering with the business of the plaintiff at its plant, West and Noble Streets, Brooklyn, Justice Kelby said that the question to be considered was not the right of free speech but whether or not the plaintiffs had been embarrassed by the defendants in the conduct of their business. Justice Kelby reserved decision, but the impression in the court was that he would grant a restraining order.

For some time Socialist speakers have monopolized the noon hour at the West Street factory. The company tried to discourage them by hiring a brass band to play while the speechmaking was going on, but the speakers stuck to their work through it all.

Lawyer Thomas F. Magner told Justice Kelby yesterday that the daily talks were often incendiary, and because of the crowds the company's trucks had to go out of the way in getting in and out of the factory yard. Lawyer Solomon Schwartz, representing the Socialist Party, quoted from a public message by Mayor Gaynor in February, 1911, in which the Mayor said he had instructed the police not to interfere with those who exercised the right of free speech and public assemblage in the streets.

"Do you claim," asked the Court, "that under this message by the Mayor you have the right to congregate in any of the public streets whenever you please?"

"That is our contention," responded Mr. Schwartz.

"I will not sustain it," said the Court. "If you assembled before a private dwelling and interfered with the right of its owner to enter or leave it at will you might be enjoined. If this applies to a residential section, it applies with greater force to a commercial district, where a few minutes' delay might mean a loss of thousands of dollars."

'CURES' GREAT HALL AT CITY COLLEGE

Harvard Scientist Remedies Faulty Acoustics After a Summer's Experimenting.

TESTS SHOW THE SUCCESS

Voices and Cheers Are Echoless—New Wireless Course to Train Men to be Operators.

A surprise awaited the 1,500 students who crowded into the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York yesterday noon to be formally welcomed by President John H. Finley. In years past they had assembled there many times, but never could it be said that all had heard everything that was intended for their ears. Yesterday, however, everybody heard everything, and when President Finley introduced Prof. Wallace Clement Sabine, Dean of the Scientific School of Harvard University, as the "doctor of a great malady," echoless college yells rang out through the Great Hall for the doctor's "cure."

Prof. Sabine had worked on the Great Hall all the Summer. His experiments lasted for weeks, and finally he located all the angles of reverberation and applied his cure where needed. He covered the entire ceiling, consisting of eight giant panels, as well as the entire rear wall of the large auditorium, with a yellow felt. The cure was effective, and received an official stamp of approval yesterday from President Finley and the entire Faculty. Other experimenters in acoustics had been invited to pass judgment, and these also lauded Prof. Sabine for the simple but wonderful remedy.

"My only regret," said Dr. Finley, in expressing the thanks of the college to Prof. Sabine, "is that our dear friend, Edward M. Shepard, the inspirer of this hall, could not have lived to see the perfection of his ideal. It was Mr. Shepard's desire that this magnificent place, which is the city's own hall, should be used for great concerts and for great assembly meetings. Now, I am glad to say, this Great Hall will be used for just such occasions."

There were voice tests, organ tests, violin tests, and college-yell tests. They were all successful. Prof. M. I. Pupin of Columbia University, who had been invited to give a scientific opinion of Prof. Sabine's work, referred to the latter as "the greatest acoustics doctor in the world."

"An echo," he said, "is a fine human phenomenon—in the proper place, but here in this Great Hall it was a discord in the face of those most sacred of principles—I mean the fundamentals of science."

One of the announcements made yesterday concerned the inauguration of a course in physics designed to turn out graduates fully equipped to enter the field of wireless telegraphy and wireless telephony. This course was made possible by the gift to the college by Gano Dunn, President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineering and a graduate of City College, of a $13,000 radio transmitting and receiving outfit which is said to be the best in existence. It was purchased by Mr. Dunn from the Government when the Government decided to substitute similar instruments of a slightly different pattern. Mr. Dunn was present yesterday when the gift was formally accepted by President Finley.

The new apparatus has been set up in the cellar laboratories and connects with a wireless system on the tower of the Great Hall. The wireless apparatus is capable of sending messages 500 miles and of receiving in a radius of 1,000 miles. Dr. A. N. Goldsmith has been put in charge of the laboratory courses, and ten students, all from the city, have already enrolled. Dr. Goldsmith said yesterday that communication would be maintained with the physical laboratories of Princeton and possibly Harvard and Yale.

COLUMBIA BEGINS NEW YEAR.

Registration Is Much Larger and Two New Buildings Are Open.

The 159th academic year begins at Columbia University to-day with the largest registration of students and the best equipment of buildings and facilities in the history of the institution. The $500,000 building to house the new Pulitzer School of Journalism will not be completed until next Fall, but classrooms have been made available in order that the school may be started this Fall. The registration in this course, together with the many added features in the other departments, account for the big leap in the attendance.

Following the usual custom at the university, the academic procession will form in the library and proceed at 3 o'clock to the gymnasium, where Dean Frederick J. E. Woodbridge will deliver an address on "The Discovery of the Mind." It is probable that President Nicholas Murray Butler will make a short address.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons as well as all the other departments of Columbia University open to-day, but the exercises at the medical school will be held in the morning at 10:30 o'clock in order to avoid a conflict with the later activities on Morningside Heights. Dr. Theodore C. Janeway will deliver the address on "The Importance of Pathological Theory for Practical Medicine."

The official figures for the registration will be withheld until later in the week when the late registration can be added.

Two new buildings will be opened this year. One of these is the new Avery Architectural Library, which also has classrooms and offices for the School of Architecture. The school is directed this year by Austin W. Lord, who accepted the call from Columbia last Spring.

The other building is the new home of President Nicholas Murray Butler at the corner of Morningside Avenue and West 116th Street. It is a four-story building of Indiana limestone over burnt brick, matching in material and style the other buildings on the campus.

JOURNALISM SCHOOL TO OPEN.

Talcott Williams to Deliver the Address on Monday.

The Pulitzer School of Journalism at Columbia University will hold its formal opening on Monday at 4 P. M. in Earl Hall. President Butler will preside. Bishop Greer, a Trustee of the university, will be present and take part in the exercises. An address will be delivered by Dr. Talcott Williams, the Director of the school, on the purpose and methods of the school. The registration of the school is not yet complete, and will not be until 4 o'clock to-day.

The attendance is larger than was anticipated. It is representative in its character, coming from all parts of the United States. The fourth-year class will be composed almost wholly of men who have received their degree of A. B. at twenty colleges and who take this year of technical training in order to fit themselves for journalism. The first-year class in nearly half its number consists of men who have had experience as newspaper reporters from one year to four.

At Fordham Law School.

The Fordham University School of Law will resume lectures in the rooms of the Law School, 140 Nassau Street, on Thursday. The afternoon class will convene at 4:15, and the evening class at 7:45. William A. Keener will give a course in "Trusts" to the members of the third year class, in addition to his course in "Contrasts" in the first year class. Prof. Ralph W. Gifford will give a two-hour course in "Evidence" to the members of the second year class. The registration indicates the largest increase in attendance in the history of the school.

NEW YIDDISH THEATRE OPENS

2,000 See Dedication of $1,000,000 Second Avenue House.

The National Theatre, the largest and most modernly equipped Yiddish playhouse in this country, opened last night, and long before the doors admitted it a great crowd was waiting in the rain. The new theatre is at Houston and Chrystie Streets and faces up Second Avenue, which ends at that point. Every one of the 2,000 seats were occupied when the curtain went up on the first act of "Blind Love," the first offering on the programme. In the boxes were many well-known men.

A splendid programme was given and every actor and actress received a reception that must have been most gratifying. Z. Libin's three-act play, "Blind Love," had Boris Thomashefsky as Joseph. His support included Miss Celia Adler, Mme. Weintraub, Mme. Tobias, and Mme. Annie Krims.

Jacob P. Adler presented the fourth act of "Shylock." Miss Frances Adler appeared as Portia. Adler in the title rôle received a great reception. David Kessler acted the part of Shloimele Charlatan, presenting the second act of the play of that name. Many magnificent floral offerings were received by the principals.

The Adler-Thomashefsky National Theatre was built and is owned by ex-Alderman Minsky, and it is operated by the Wilner & Edelstein Amusement Company. The theatre is well arranged and artistic in decoration. Above the main theatre is a closed roof garden with a seating capacity of 1,600. The venture is said to have cost $1,000,000.

A combination of theatres in this city devoted to Yiddish drama, has just been effected, and the National Theatre is one of the houses controlled by the syndicate. Mr. Edelstein, who is one of the lessees of the building, is building another Yiddish theatre at Fifth Avenue and 116th Street, which is now nearing completion.

Not American Line Steward.

Sydney Reddington of the crew of the American liner New York, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment on Blackwell's Island on Monday, was erroneously described as the chief steward of the vessel. He had the rating of storekeeper. The chief steward is J. Farrell, who has been in the company's employ for more than twenty years.

CANADA PROSPERING, SAYS ENGLISH M. P.

Ernest Craig, Back from Long Tour, Finds American Pioneers Are Helping the Dominion.

ANXIOUS ABOUT CANAL ISSUE

Still Some Talk of Reciprocity, but Belief Is That It Would Mean Commercial Absorption.

Ernest Craig, M. P., who recently became such for the Crewe Division of Cheshire by overturning a big Liberal majority after repeated attempts, arrived at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday from a two months' trip through Canada. Judging from his itinerary, he must have taken in every place across the border worth visiting. Mr. Craig has often visited the United States and has many friends here, and, with Mrs. Craig, stopped in New York for a few days before heading for Vancouver.

Mr. Craig says that when the English Parliament opens, early next month, there is going to be an extremely bitter fight on the questions of Home Rule for Ireland, disestablishment of the English Church in Wales, and the extension of suffrage.

"I was traveling in Canada for pleasure," said Mr. Craig yesterday, "and I could not help being struck with the evidences of marvelous prosperity everywhere, especially in the western part of the dominion.

"The people up there were always asking questions about the Panama Canal situation, and I told them, as I believe, that the question at issue would be solved to the satisfaction of the nations concerned. The American people have a habit of knowing or finding out what their rights are, and this is not a Nation that will easily depart from what is the correct thing in its dealings with others. So many people confuse American ideas with American politics. The beliefs of the American Nation are one thing and politics is another, and I think that is true in the case of the Panama Canal question.

"In Canada I heard still a lot of talk about the reciprocity business. They were not in favor of it for the reason that they did not believe it would bring enormous prosperity to both countries. I myself believe it would have done that. It was not a question of antipathy to the Americans, but of what was best for their own future. In my opinion, and I find this is shared by many on both sides of the border, reciprocity between Canada and the United States would have led to the absorption of Canada. I don't mean necessarily annexation, but that Canada would have been absorbed commercially, which amounts almost to the same thing.

"Here you have two great nations, with the same traditions, lying side by side. With reciprocity you would have virtually only one. The 7,000,000 of Canada would have been absorbed by your 100,000,000. The fact that you had your billions of capital and Canada her wonderful resources would have meant that you would have gone in for the development of those same resources in a big fashion, and that would have meant commercial or industrial absorption of the dominion.

"In order to discuss the attitude of Canadians toward the United States at present with a degree of clearness you must pick out your locality. In the Middle West the people are largely American now, and the others are very proud of the Americans that have come in. They constitute a wonderful class of people. They arrive with an absolute knowledge of what they should do, and they are wonderful demonstrators in pioneer work. They develop their farms, sell out, go elsewhere and buy much more cheaply new land, which may be better than that they have left, and begin again. They may change their nationality, but they are still 'Star-spangled,' and they don't change their feelings.

"The comments of the American newspapers about the Panama Canal bill have been quoted largely in the Canadian papers, and the attitude of the American press at large as to the question of discrimination in tolls has had a fine effect on the feelings of people up there.

"When Parliament opens," said Mr. Craig, in answer to a question, "we shall still have Home Rule, Welsh disestablishment, and the extension of the franchise to confront us, and I don't doubt that the question of woman suffrage will be embodied in the latter, probably by an amendment. The Conservatives have gained three seats since the last session—my own, and Manchester and Mid-Lothian. There is going to be a bitter fight on Home Rule and the Welsh Church bill. The former, I think, will probably go through the House of Commons but not through the Lords. Of course the cloture rule is enforced with us, and then we have what is called the guillotine, when amendments to a bill are taken up and voted upon without discussion."

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Science has never improved on the ordinary needle for doing the most vital work in tailoring men's clothes.

Hand stitching in the unseen parts of a suit is what gives permanent style to the visible parts.

All our suits are hand sewn in the places where hand sewing will make them more comfortable and lasting.

Our clothes "press up" well and hold their shape and newness longer than any other ready-to-put-on clothes we know of.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

The Superb Stimulant

DEWARS
"White Label"
Scotch
WHISKY

THERE are some astounding facts given with regard to the millions of dollars spent and the wonderful structures that are building all over the country to make

THE MODERN TERMINAL

serve the comfort and convenience of the millions who travel. The new gates of the cities is the subject of two profusely illustrated articles in the OCTOBER

SCRIBNER

The Problem of the Modern Terminal
By SAMUEL O. DUNN, of "The Railway Age Gazette"

The Gate of the City
By W. SYMMES RICHARDSON, of McKim, Mead & White, architects of the great Pennsylvania terminal in New York

On all News-Stands. $3.00 a year; 25 cents a number
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, NEW YORK

John Hays Hammond on the High Cost of Living

A vigorous interview by Roger W. Babson, the statistician,

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

"Intervention in Mexico Would be Madness"

Dr. Leo S. Rowe, just returned from there, emphatically expresses himself in

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Mr. Dooley on "The Origin of Life"

One of the funniest things Finley Peter Dunne ever wrote.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

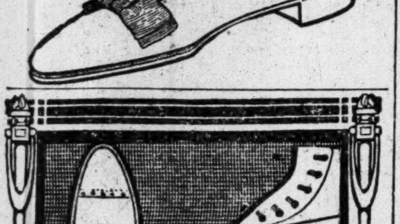
A Martin & Martin Hand-Sewed Shoe never loses its stylish shape, its ease and comfort, no matter what strain is put to it, in the wearing.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Absolutely the last word in ready-to-put-on shoemaking, because made by a Hand process throughout.

Incomparable in quality, wear and worth. Your personal comparisons will prove their high superiority. $7 upward.

Custom Dept. in Connection
1 EAST 35TH ST.
N. Y.



What About Regal Styles?

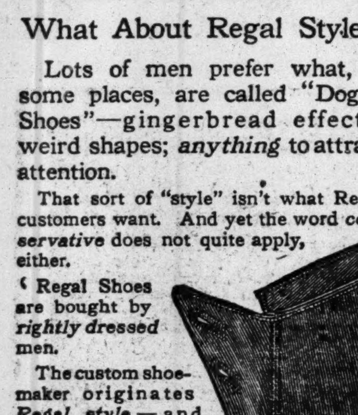
Lots of men prefer what, in some places, are called "Doggy Shoes"—gingerbread effects, weird shapes; *anything* to attract attention.

That sort of "style" isn't what Regal customers want. And yet the word *conservative* does not quite apply, either.

Regal Shoes are bought by *rightly dressed* men.

The custom shoemaker originates *Regal style*—and *his* model is the *human foot* and his guiding principle is good taste.

The finest of leathers, put together by real shoemakers—a selling policy which does away with middle profits. *That* describes Regals.



Here is a remarkable value at $5.00 whether you seek comfort or style:—BOND STREET MODEL. Patent Leather Button, with Matt Calf Top (also made in Smooth King Calf Button).

REGALS
REGAL SHOPS IN NEW YORK
New York City
Broadway at Duane
Broadway at Spring
Broadway at 10th*
Broadway at 27th*†
Broadway at 37th*†
Nassau at Ann
6th Av. at 21st*
14th St. at 3d Av.*†
125th St. at 7th Ave.*†
Brooklyn
301 Broadway*†
1003 Broadway*†
1375 Broadway*†
357 Fulton St.†
512 Fulton St.*
466 Fifth Av.*†
Jersey City, N. J.
108 Newark Av.*†
Newark, N. J.
825 Broad St.*
*Women's Shoe Stores †Open evenings

If you're sick of being stung—

Here's food for thought!

You can't lose with us, for we back everything we sell.

We are not high-priced.

Fall suits are $18 to $48.

Whether you pay $18 or $48, you get full value for your money.

Compare our prices with what you've been paying your tailor—then draw your own conclusions.

Seasonable—
Mackintoshes.
"Whirlwind" umbrellas.
"Double" shoes.
"Stetson" soft hats.
Football outfits.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Gives Relief from
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO
EADE'S GOUT PILLS
Helps all pain in the head, face and limbs
At all Druggists, or from Sole Agents
E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc., N. Y.

BATTLES IN THE AIR WITHIN FIVE YEARS

Aerial Voyages to Europe, Too, Says Prof. Schuette, Who Builds Dirigibles.

HE'S GOING TO WASHINGTON

His Present Ship Has Rapid-Fire Guns and His New Ship Will Carry Aeroplane Destroyers.

Prof. Johann Schuette, inventor of the Schuette-Lanz airship, the latest type of dirigible to be turned out and successfully tried in Germany, thinks that in the present stage of aeronautics an attempt to make a voyage over the Atlantic would be foolhardy. In five years—perhaps in three—says the inventor, the airship will have developed to such an extent that such a voyage will be feasible. In the same time he believes that the military airship will have become so formidable an engine of war that battles will be fought in the air and the fate of a nation, perhaps, depend, not upon the strength of its army and navy, but upon its airmen.

Prof. Schuette, who is in charge of the department of naval construction in the Royal Technical High School of Dantzic, was a naval constructor in the service of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company for several years before going to Dantzic to teach, in 1904. The War Department at Washington has had details about his airship from Berlin, and Prof. Schuette has a letter from Capt. Schartle, the Military Attaché of the American Embassy over there, to Brig. Gen. Allen, Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army, which he will present in Washington.

"The latter part of the name of my airship is derived from the fact that we use a Lanz engine," said Prof. Schuette at the Waldorf yesterday. "One great difference between my airship and the Zeppelin type is that the latter has its cars suspended rigidly, and in mine they are hung by ropes. This has enabled me to save the ship three times in cases where a rigid lower framework might have been smashed. The cars in mine cannot be moved forward or backward or down, but if one hits the ground or an obstacle the whole ship does not necessarily received a shock. Then the framework of the gas bag is of pressed poplar wood—three thin strips fastened together, with the grain not running the same way. This gives strength and a certain amount of resiliency. A framework of this kind is stronger than aluminium or steel, for the reason that the wood will not easily snap.

A Real Air Fighter.

"I began working on the airship in 1909, and the works we have at Mannheim, the workshops, the garage, the machinery, and the cost of the airship, represent a total outlay of about 2,000,000 marks, ($500,000.) The envelope of the gas bag is torpedo shaped, and it is divided into eleven compartments, with a total capacity of 600,000 cubic feet. Its length is about 400 feet, and the greatest diameter of the envelope is 55 feet. I was two years building the airship, and made my trial trip in October, 1911. The airship can lift about five tons, and its engines, two eight cylinders, have developed 540 effective horse power. I have attained a speed of seventy-two kilometers an hour, which works out to about forty-five miles. For greater strength, the framework of the envelope has not only circular girders, but rhomboidal ones. It is fitted with wireless telegraphy. There are two cars, and the crew required consists of two men in each car for the engines and three or four for steering.

"The steering apparatus is simple. For turning to the left or the right there is only one rudder, and one for elevating or depressing the ship. In line with the rudders are keel-like planes, which make it easier to handle the craft. The power is transmitted direct from the engine to the propeller shaft, and there is a reversing gear on the shaft.

"The longest voyage I have made was from Mannheim to Berlin, but in July and August the vessel traveled 3,500 miles. When she was stationed at Berlin we took up altogether about 500 persons. The number of persons that can be taken up at one time depends upon the quantity of benzine carried and the water ballast carried along. I have lately mounted two quick-firing guns on the ship, with which are carried 10,000 rounds of ammunition.

Intends to Build a Dreadnought.

"I am now building a much larger airship, which will be a real air warship, or war airship. I expect to finish her by next Summer. I believe that most people who have studied aeronautics from a military standpoint agree that big, rigid battle airships may prove of the highest service against the aeroplane. An objection has been that an aeroplane can get over an airship and drop explosives upon it, the airship being powerless to reach the lighter craft with its guns. For that reason, I shall mount guns on the top of my airship, as well as on the cars.

"This vessel is to have a capacity in its envelope of 1,000,000 cubic feet, and its engines of 1,000 horse power will give it an average speed of about fifty-two miles an hour. It will be able to lift fourteen tons. It will carry enough fuel to enable it to remain in the air forty hours at a time, working at full speed. There will be six rapid-fire guns and a searchlight, and two lifeboats will be carried and three tons of explosives. Four of the guns will be on the top of the airship, to protect the vessel from aeroplanes or other airships fighting from a higher altitude.

"We have gone ahead in the building of lighter-than-air machines in Germany because the whole nation is so keenly alive to their possibilities, I should say. In France the Government has done a great deal in this line, while in Germany much has had to be done by private initiative. For the year 1912 the French Government has given 32,000,000 francs for airship construction. In Germany, up to date, private individuals have put about 33,000,000 marks into the building of airships and for trials. I believe our Government will before long subsidize the manufacture of airships, for I think it will find itself compelled to do such a thing.

No Crossing Atlantic Yet.

"The airship is by no means perfect as yet. In this new vessel which I am building I hope to attain the real air battleship, and you can see that with an ability to remain in the air for fifty hours, going at a speed of eighty-five or ninety kilometers an hour, it will be able to cover a long distance. It might be even possible, by taking the fullest advantage of the trade winds from the Azores, to make a voyage to the South American Continent, and then to come north, but there is no airship to-day that can do this. No air craft to-day is capable of making such a journey, and you have recently had unfortunate reminders that it is foolhardy yet to make an attempt to cross the Atlantic by airship as airships are now constructed. We need from three to five years of experimental work. In five years—perhaps in three—we shall know a lot more about sailing in the air with safety than we do now. Then it will be time to cross the ocean in the air."

"What do you think the feeling is among other European nations over the increasing 'steaming radius' of German airships?" was asked. "Is there not uneasiness in—"

"Sh! Don't have me trying to cause a war scare," admonished Prof. Schuette. Then he leaned back in his chair and smiled a very generous smile.

NO PROFIT IN BEEF CUTS.

Chicago Stewards Make a Test—Demand Tariff Be Taken Off.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—That there is no profit in roast beef, even at the practically prohibitive price to people of small means of 60 cents a cut, has been demonstrated by the hotel and restaurant stewards of Chicago. Thirty-five stewards, members of the Chicago branch of the International Stewards' Association, met at a downtown restaurant and with the aid of a forty-pound cut of beef demonstrated that at the present wholesale prices hotels, restaurants, and caterers escape a deficit by the narrowest margin, even when charging customers top-notch prices. As a remedy for this the Chicago stewards demand the removal of all import duties on beef, believing that Argentine beef, selling at 8½ cents a pound in London, can be retailed here at a similar price provided the tariff is reduced and the rapacity of the beef barons thus effectively checked.

The Chicago stewards purchased a forty-pound piece of rib beef for $10.80. Seven pounds of the short ribs were trimmed off before the roast went into the oven. Eight pounds were then put on the table and carved. The result was:

Twenty-four orders of roast beef at 60 cents	$14.40
Three orders of short ribs at 45 cents	1.35
Four orders of hash at 50 cents	2.00
Four roast beef sandwiches at 35 cents	1.40
Total	$19.15

The gross profit was thus figured at $8.35. But the overhead charges of salaries, cooking, rent, light, and incidentals, which restaurants figure at 42 per cent. of the gross receipts, or $8.04, left a net profit of 31 cents.

The stewards are unanimously of the opinion that the only remedy for the present high price of beef lies in abolishing the existing tariff, and a committee representing the leading hotels and restaurants of America will work at Washington this Winter in an endeavor to bring about the free admission of beef to the United States.

The literature which the association is getting out asserts that Argentine dressed beef sells on the London market at from 8½ to 8¾ cents a pound, while American dressed beef sells in the United States at 15 and 16 cents a pound. The advantage of England is attributed to the fact that it enjoys free trade, while the United States imposes a 27½ per cent. tariff on live cattle and a 22½ per cent. tariff on dressed beef.

MARYLAND RACES TO GO ON.

Court Grants Injunction Restraining Officials from Interfering.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24. — Racing will continue at Havre de Grace until the scheduled close of the meeting Monday.

Judge Harlan in the Circuit Court at Belair to-day granted the application of counsel for the race track officials for an injunction restraining the State authorities from interfering with the operation of the track. State's Attorney General Poe will probably take an appeal with a view to preventing racing at Havre de Grace next year.

In answer to the State's contention that the Racing Commission had not qualified in accordance with law and was therefore not empowered to license the track, Judge Harlan said:

"This commission has for months been professing to act as a valid body without objection on the part of any one, and has openly issued a license to the plaintiff. In the judgment of this court the Racing Commission is at least a de facto one, and its acts are valid as regards third parties and it must be susutained."

Baltimore policemen arrested fifteen bookmakers after the race to-day, but they were dismissed by a Magistrate.

Gov. Goldsborough has said that the outcome of the efforts of himself and the Attorney General to stop gambling at this track was "squarely up to Harford County Court." It is supposed that he will go no further at this time to close the track or stop the gambling.

THREE REVENUE OFFICES CUT

Texas, South Carolina, and California to Lose One Each.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—When the Democrats, in ordering retrenchment to the extent of $50,000 a year in the internal revenue collection offices, wrote into the last executive, judicial, and legislative appropriation bill a provision reducing the number of internal revenue collectors from sixty-seven to sixty-three, they did not specify which four offices were to be abolished.

By an official order issued by President Taft, three of the offices to be abolished on Oct. 1 have been designated. One is that of the Third District of Texas, at Dallas, which office is to be merged with that of the Fourth District, at Austin; a second is the South Carolina district, which is to be merged with the Fourth North Carolina District, and the third is the Fourth California District, with an office at Sacramento, which is to be merged with the First California District, with an office in San Francisco. President Taft is still studying who shall be the fourth collector to go. Agents have been sent to the districts to be abolished to check up the offices and offset the mergers. It is stated that the field collection forces are to be maintained, that a stamp clerk will be retained in each of the four cities concerned, and that only the collector and his office forces in the districts abolished will be affected by the order.

It is estimated that by these mergers $10,000 will be saved. The rest of the $50,000 reduction is being effected by cutting down the forces of other collection districts.

LET STATE GUARD THE CHILD

But Not Rob Him of Parents, Urges Catholic Charity Worker.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—At the conference of the National Association of Catholic Charities to-day Dr. Helen M. Nolan of Toledo made a plea for closer scrutiny of boards and committees disbursing public funds to the poor. Inmates of poor houses, she declared, were usually permitted to die "like animals without summoning priest or clergyman."

Mrs. Edward Mandel, Secretary of the association, declared Protestant religious organizations were striving to win immigrants from the Catholic Church through non-sectarian social service organizations, and declared there was need for activity by Catholics.

Richard M. Reilly of Harrisburg approved the aims of the new Federal Children's Bureau, but declared the Government's work among children should be confined to conservation and protection.

"The radicalism which would make the child the creature of the State and invade the sacred rights of parenthood must be vigorously combated," he declared.

A SAD TALE OF A TOOTH.

Extracted, It Left Such a Hole That Smoking Become Impossible.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 24.—Ernest Kern of Silver Mine, a suburb, has given up smoking. It is not because he fears it will injure his health, but because of the extraction of a tooth on Saturday.

Mr. Kern had an ulcerated tooth which ached him, and a New Canaan dentist took it out. The root was of such length, he says, that a passage to the ear had been punctured, and this opening prevents suction through a cigar, cigarette or pipe.

Priest Foreman of Passaic Grand Jury.

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 24.—The Rev. Anthony H. Sein, rector of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Paterson, was chosen foreman of the September Grand Jury at the opening of the Passaic County Court to-day. Supreme Court Justice James F. Minturn presided. He is the first priest to serve as foreman in the history of this county.

HOTEL BELLBOY WINS FORTUNE AT MINING

Comes Back to the Waldorf and Finds Himself Answering Calls for "Front."

HE'S A LIBERAL TIPPER, TOO

Doesn't Like to Talk About Himself, but Admits He Made Most of His Money as a Promoter.

A thick-set young man with a well-tanned face sat yesterday for a time on the chair in Rubberneck Row at the Waldorf adjoining the bench where the bellboys grow. At every sound of the bell on the deck and at every call for "Boy!" he would jump, half arise, and then sink back with a smile. Finally he changed his seat.

"I'll find myself jumping up and carrying somebody's bag if I stay here," he explained.

Then it came out that ten years ago he was himself a bellhop at the Waldorf.

He isn't that any more. He is now H. A. Crankshaw, Esq., mine owner, land owner, and prosperous citizen of Porcupine, Canada. They do say, though Mr. Crankshaw waved a deprecating hand when the subject was put up to him, that dollar tips have been emanating from him ever since he struck town yesterday morning, and the story went about from the cashier's desk back to the hat rack on the Thirty-third Street side, and then around and up to Assistant Manager Brennan's office on the entresol, that Crankshaw was the possessor of a fortune of anywhere from a quarter to half a million dollars.

Mr. Crankshaw admitted, with a wave of the hand, that one or both of these figures might be true. Anyhow, he is stopping at the hotel where he once worked the bells, and for that reason is the object of a great deal of interest from the basement up to the roof.

When approached Mr. Crankshaw was willing to explain at some length the details of various mining properties in which he is interested and their advantages from the standpoint of an investor, but finally desisted when he had fully satisfied himself that his questioner was a reporter. He said he didn't want to talk about himself. Why, there was this virgin gold field he had on his hands, and there was Porcupine, from which five mines were now shipping gold bullion to the Canadian mints. And he had data upstairs. And he had stopped in Buffalo the other day and got an option on the biggest. But the reporter was firm, and Mr. Crankshaw smoked fast and thoughtfully, and began:

"I came over here first from England," he said. "Ran away from home. Got on my uppers. Didn't know a soul. Finally got a job as bellboy here. After a time went to the Manhattan, where I became Captain, and then I got a job as clerk in a hotel at Arverne, L. I. Got anxious to see my folks, and went over with a load of cattle in the Atlantic Transport liner Mesaba. Saw my relatives. They disowned me. Thought I was going to get a prodigal son welcome, but the doors were shut. I had imbibed a lot of American ideas, and an older man I got acquainted with was impressed when I painted the opportunities over here. He decided to join me, and so as not to sponge on him I put in soak every bit of jewelry I had. We got as far as Winnipeg, and my friend decided he had had enough, so he left me there alone.

"Everything I had then was in a dress suit case, and it came to my having to pawn that one day to get a cup of coffee. Well, I knocked around in several jobs until the early rush of 1906 to Cobalt, when I joined it. I didn't know anything about mining, and I didn't have any money to hire a prospector. The only thing I could do was to peddle stock in mines which others were trying to float. While I was doing this I had to let three fortunes slip through my fingers because I couldn't raise any money. Why, once I had an option at 6 cents on a big block of stock that is now selling at $200 a share!

"My first real opportunity came when I finally induced a fellow that had a little money to go in with me. Our joint capital was only $225, but with that we got possession of a claim which in eleven months we sold to a prospector for $80,000. Then when the gold rush to Porcupine took place in 1910, and I saw fortunes fade away through poor manipulation of properties, I decided to invest in Government lands. I bought as low as 80 cents an acre, and for some of it today I could get $12.50 an acre. It would average $10, and the price has gone up to that in four years.

"In Porcupine I bought and sold claims for other people. I decided that the practical man in a mining camp was the one who was willing to let the actual mining be done by people who knew how to do it. I have been successful to such an extent that if my luck continues it won't be many years before I shall have enough to retire and go back to England and laugh at the relatives who turned me down. I am only 28.

"This is the first time I have been back in New York since I passed through here on my way to Winnipeg. It is astonishing to find so many of my old pals here still, when they could go out and make money."

Mr. Crankshaw confided that he doesn't believe in making a show, and that he was wearing only a $25 suit, and he is modest as to the price of his room. But there is nobody in the Waldorf who is enjoying his stay in the hotel more than the former bellhop.

TO SAVE EMPLOYES' MONEY.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to Run Store for Them.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, at the request of its employes, is about to start a company store at which all merchandise will be sold at cost, plus the expense of handling. Thomas E. Mitten, the railroad expert, who was brought here to put the company on a paying basis, has adopted the idea. He insists, however, that the store be run on a strictly cash basis instead of on credit from payday to payday, as desired by the workers.

The car barns of the traction company are to be the distributing stations. The 6,000 employes of the company will be permitted to place orders, which will be classified and the goods will be purchased by the wholesale. This is in line with Mayor Blankenburg's high cost of living crusade. He wishes to make the car barns the distributing points for farm produce for everybody.

The trade unions are looking askance at the plan. Heretofore they have fought company stores tooth and nail, declaring that they furnished a method of taking money from the pockets of the employes.

HOBBY CLUB AT SPEEDWELL.

Theodore N. Vail Will Entertain Its Members at His Country Home.

The members of the Hobby Club will be entertained by President Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, at his country home, Speedwell Farm, Lyndonville, Vt., this week. The Hobby Club is a small organization of collectors of rare books, autographs, and other things, which was formed last year. The members will hold their first meeting of the season at Mr. Vail's home on Friday.

The party will leave to-morrow night in two private cars and will leave for home on Sunday night. Those who will comprise the party include Justice Victor J. Dowling, Alvin W. Krech, John D. Crimmins, George E. Plympton, Darwin P. Kingsley, Prof. William P. Trent of Columbia University, William E. Bixby of St. Louis, Henry H. Harper of Boston, Dr. Bashford Dean, John C. Tomlinson, John C. Tomlinson, Jr., John Quinn, Albert Gallatin, Phoenix Ingraham, and William M. Schnitzer.

"That King of Underhand Manipulators—David Kerr."

So the Belmont "News" referred to Gloria's father when Joe Wright, the owner of the paper, found out about the deal the "big boss" was trying to put over for the stock yards terminal trust. For years Dave Kerr had just about run things in Belmont.

Then Wright bought the "News" and started in to show the voters how they were being jobbed. Right in the mist of it all Gloria had come home from abroad—and Wright fell desperately in love with her. Then he had two fights on his hands—one against Dave Kerr and the other for Gloria—who wouldn't believe her father was a grafter. Did he win them? Of course. But the *way* he did it is the best part of the story.

The DAUGHTER of DAVID KERR
By Harry King Tootle
FOR SALE AT YOUR BOOKSELLER'S
A. C. McCLURG & CO., Publishers

FLINT QUALITY FFF FOUNDED 1840

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
COMPLETE FURNISHING FOR THE HOME

Flint facilities afford customers great advantages and comfort in being able to make complete selections for furnishing in one place.

Whether you require a single article of furniture or the complete furnishing for a house you cannot do better than visit our store, where choice is unlimited and where the most moderate prices prevail.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43-47 West 23d St. 26-28 West 24th St.

ESSEX FELLS UNDER SENEGAMBIAN CLOUD

Exclusive Jersey Village Objects to the Presence in Its School of 'Rastus Pincus.

ONCE SENT HIM TO ROSELAND

But Now He's Back Again, Fat and Frisky, and His Dark Presence Portends a Social Storm.

Since the memorable episode of the fire company's uniforms, when a formal resolution of the Borough Council that a pair of rubber boots, a gray shirt and a fire helmet should constitute the oficial uniform of the company at meetings and fires caused much discussion as to whether the rule should be construed according to its strict letter, or its spirit, Essex Fells, N. J., has never been so rent and torn by dissension as it is to-day over the unwelcome presence and inalienable rights of 'Rastus Pincus.

'Rastus happens to be of African descent. He is a typical fat boy, and the natural tendency of the fat boy to good-natured mischief is intensified in him by heredity. But the corpus delecti, the dark shadow of offense in the controversy over 'Rastus in the exclusive little village is that 'Rastus is colored, and that he is just there, and is legally entitled to attend at the Essex Fells public school, the pride of the borough. This little school, presided over by young women of good family from the neighborhood, is attended by the children of the rich inhabitants of the villa section "on the hill," as well as those of the yeomanry. It is like a little private school, and everybody takes a hand in helping to run it.

When some of the good leading people of the town heard that 'Rastus was going to enter school this Fall, in the little Essex Fells school, along with their own hopefuls, they gasped. Then they started to fix it. It was all arranged that 'Rastus should be taken in a wagon every morning off to the nearest school in the country just outside of aristocratic Essex Fells. This was the Roseland School.

But the plan didn't work. Roseland would have taken 'Rastus all right if he had lived in Roseland, but the minute the people there took notice that he was coming over every day from Essex Fells the School Board, that had accepted an arrangement by which his schooling was to be paid for, was in hot water.

"If this kid isn't good enough for Essex Fells," Roseland declared, "he can't stay in our school." So 'Rastus was sent back to his own town.

Now some of the good people of Essex Fells don't know what to do. 'Rastus has his rights. They can't keep him out of school. There seemed, for a moment, a way out of the difficulty when it was talked about that the boy's mother was a cook in a local household. Nothing was easier than to have her keep him out of school or lose her place.

But that didn't work, either. The family for whom she cooked didn't care a bit that 'Rastus was in the school. Moreover, 'Rastus's mother was a fine old Southern cook and his sister was a splendid parlor maid in the same house. Good servants are too hard to get out at Essex eFlls for a pair the equal of Mrs. Pincus and her daughter to be lost in somebody else's quarrel.

And to make it all the more impossible, a man down on Roseland Avenue whose children go to private school has become so deeply interested in seeing that 'Rastus's rights are not trampled on, that he has declared he will take the whole Pincus family as servants in his own house should the woman be discharged.

Meantime 'Rastus is getting popular among the children at the school. They say he is a "picnic." At recess 'Rastus never fails to perform some stunt that delights the rest.

THE PEOPLE'S NEW DEPARTMENT STORE
KESNER'S
SIXTH AVE. 22ND and 23RD STREETS

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTRE

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

WE open the Fall season with a store full of dependable and high-grade fixings to suit the most critical masculine taste.

Prices are lower than elsewhere and the quality is guaranteed.

NEW SCARFS—That nifty tie you saw on the other man is here at Kesner's, as well as a profuse assortment of other distinctive 75c. and $1.00 scarfs in plain, stripes and fancy figures; French folds, etc. These are the very best quality silks and every design is exclusive and novel. Specially priced today at 45c

SOFT SHIRTS—We will feature today a new invoice of every style and design in French percales and high-grade madrases; coat shirts, with attached cuffs. Shirts sold in specialty stores at $2.00........ $1.39

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Gray worsted shirts and drawers in light, medium and heavy weights; carefully finished and perfect fitting. All sizes. Regular $1.50 value, per garment........ 98c

MEN'S SILK SOX—Pure thread silk, in fast black and colors; reinforced lisle heel and toe. Seamless. All sizes. Regular 50c. quality........ 29c

Your dollar buys more "Better Goods" here than Elsewhere

To those who have not visited New York's newest department store an earnest invitation is extended.

Our policy is dependable merchandise—lowest price

We will be pleased to open charge accounts with responsible parties. Ask about deposit accounts.

How the Steel Trust investigated itself

at the suggestion of The American Magazine

At last year's annual meeting of the United States Steel Corporation a stockholder said:

"In the March number of The American Magazine there appeared an article dealing with certain economic conditions obtaining among the employees of this corporation—I believe it is the right of stockholders of this corporation to be fully informed as to the truth of the statements contained in this article"

Result: the Steel Corporation has spent a year investigating itself. How it now proposes to abolish the seven-day week and the twelve-hour day, is graphically told in

The October American Magazine

Get a copy from the news-stand or send 15 cents to The American Magazine, New York

CALLED OFTEN ON MRS. SNEED

Boyce, Whom Sneed Killed, Also Wrote Constantly, Says Witness.

AMARILLO, Texas, Sept. 24.—Counsel for the defense won a point this afternoon in the habeas corpus hearing for John Beal Sneed, charged with the murder of A. G. Boyce, when the evidence of Mrs. L. A. Rogers of Dallas was declared admissible.

Mrs. Rogers said that she and her husband and child occupied the upper story of a house in Dallas, in the lower part of which Sneed, his wife and two children lived from July 8 until Aug. 13.

She declared Boyce called at the house several times during Sneed's absence and that Mrs. Sneed received letters, signed "Albert" practically every day. The contents of the letters, she testified, were read to her by Mrs. Sneed. The letters, according to her, were postmarked Amarillo and were destroyed by Mrs. Sneed when read.

She declared that Mrs. Sneed wrote letters to Amarillo, addressed to Uucien Hughes, but containing a sealed envelope addressed to Boyce.

Automobile Exchange

The New York Times carries a greater volume of automobile advertising than any New York newspaper. The Times reaches prospective purchasers, and is unsurpassed for prompt results.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

2½-TON GIBBS ELECTRIC TRUCK, NEW SINGLE TIRES, 36x5 ON FRONT, NEW DUAL TIRES ON REAR, 36x3. TRUCK NOW IN USE. MAKE APPOINTMENT BY LETTER FOR DEMONSTRATION. ADDRESS LAURENT, PICTORIAL REVIEW CO., 222 WEST 39TH ST.

For Sale, Limousine.—Extraordinary opportunity to purchase Stoddard-Dayton 50 Limousine, in splendid condition, owing to change of residence; no reasonable offer refused; demonstration by appointment. Address or call, B. N. Horn, 1,737 Broadway, Room 309.

1912 Lozier, "Lakewood" model, perfect condition; has been run but 5,000 miles; may be seen at Lozier Motor Company showrooms, 56th St. and Broadway, and sold under their guarantee; owner going to Europe. Vosburgh, Room 1,032, Singer Building.

Elmore, 1910, 36 h. p. touring car; in first-class condition; completely equipped; lamps, head light, top, wind shield, Walter speedometer; all tools; will demonstrate; very reasonable. Apply Jacob W. Hartman, 309 B'way.

Hupmobile, 32 H. P. touring car, for sale, $750; four months old, run 2,000 miles; includes over $250 worth of extra equipment. Owner at Doyle's Garage, 574 West 130th St.

Cars, bodies painted, remodeled, upholstered; tops, slips-covers, general repairing; guaranteed lowest prices. Universal Auto Painting, 244 West 49th. Bryant—3862.

Cars, bodies, delivery wagons, sold; all prices. We buy cars and bodies—spot cash. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

1912, 50 Simplex, 7 passenger body and top; excellent condition; $2,500 for quick sale. J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.

1910, 1911, and 1912 high-grade cars; A1 condition; bargain prices; must close all this week. Thomas, 1,920 Broadway.

Limousine body; side windows; used less than 300 miles; like new; $550; cost $1,750. Thomas, 1,920 Broadway.

Mercedes "40," $500; fine landaulet and touring bodies; demountable rims; splendid condition. Riverside 4537.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

CURT SCHMIDT PACKARD RENTING CO.
Elegant up-to-date town and
TOURING CARS
for rent for any length of time.
LOW RATES BY MONTH.
Liveried service if desired.
TELEPHONE RIVERSIDE 4537.

PACKARD CARS FOR HIRE.
Up-to-date service only,
$4 PER HOUR.
Rates by day, trips, or week.
WE MAKE FRIENDS THROUGH
OUR SERVICE.
Tel. 3486 Bryant.

SEVEN-PASSENGER LUXURIOUS CARS.
Strictly up-to-date models for rent $3.50 an hour and up; special monthly rates.
100 MORNINGSIDE.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Packards, latest models; $2.50-$4.50 hour; $300-$700 monthly; experienced chauffeurs. Murray Hill 181.

Hotchkiss town car; low rates by hour, week, or month. Harris. Tel. 6848 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

Automobile course, $55.
Booklet Explains WHY Our Course Is Best.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL,
233 West 54th St., near Broadway.
"Founded on Honesty." "Prospers on Merit."

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Seven-passenger car, 1912, fully equipped, self-starter; new extra shoe, demountable rims; just come from factory after being refinished, with new tires; impossible to tell from new; listed at $2,750—$1,650. Most remarkable bargain in New York. Our 1912 Demonstrator will go for $1,200 to a quick buyer.
SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO.,
1,876 Broadway.

STODDARD DAYTON

We are open for bids on all of our used cars; they are going to be sold in next thirty days; all rebuilt and ready for immediate service.
Used Car Dept., 225 West 57th St.

Franklins, four and five passenger, in first-class mechanical condition; 1910 and earlier models at attractive prices.
Franklin Motor Car Co.,
73d and Amsterdam Avs. Tel. Col. 6311.

Six-cylinder 48 horse power **ROLLS-ROYCE** chassis, in use one year; mileage 5,000; fine condition. Inquire of or address HAROLDS MOTOR CAR CO., 233 West 54th St.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 455 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6958.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

GWILLIAM CO., BEARINGS, ALL TYPES
253 W. 58th St., cor. B'way. Col. 8356.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day and evening. Send for Booklet. 302 W. 57th St. Phone 7920 Col.

AUTOMOBILES.

SCHEBLER CARBURETOR
JAMES C. NICHOLS
Direct Factory Distributor,
1673 Broadway.
SPECIAL TO FORD OWNERS.
Our New Model H for one-half regular price and your old carburetor. More speed and power guaranteed with less gasoline.

A SQUARE DEAL.
Let us sell your car for cash; no sale no charge.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO. CO.,
1,710 Broadway. 'Phone 7366 Col.

SCIENTISTS CLASH ON TYPHOID RULES

Dr. Gaertner Insists That Bacteriological Tests Are Not Sufficient Guard.

NEED SANITARY LAND SURVEY

Takes Issue with Prof. Jordan—Dr. Flexner Telles of Meningitis Cure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Dr. August Gaertner of the University of Jena, and Director of its Hygienic Institute, loomed up prominently in to-day's sessions of the International Congress on Hygiene and Demography. At two points of attack this German savant sounded notes of warning against the acceptance of positions taken by other eminent members of the congress relative to the purification of municipal water supplies.

Dr. Gaertner first crossed scientific rapiers with Prof. Edwin O. Jordan of the University of Chicago on the question of typhoid fever and the water supply after the latter had read a paper in the micro-biology section of the congress on bacterial water examination.

Prof. Jordan emphasized the importance of bacteriological tests for determining the presence or absence of the typhoid germ in water. Dr. Gaertner, discussing Prof. Jordan's paper, disagreed with its assertion that bacteriological tests were most important in determining the presence of the germ, and insisted that sanitary surveys accomplish the desired end better than do the other tests.

Dr. Gaertner said that German and American practices were so far apart that examination of the physical conditions surrounding a water supply was of the highest importance, and that bacteriological tests might miss the existence of typhoid germs, while a sanitary survey of the same water supply might show it contaminated or polluted.

Prof. Jordan, in reply, said he did not ignore the sanitary survey as a factor, but he insisted it was by no means adequate.

"Where the sewage of a great city like Chicago drains off into a stream like the Drainage Canal," asserted Prof. Jordan, "no examination by engineers is going to tell at a distance of 1,500 miles whether the colon bacilli have survived in that distance."

Several hours later, in the section on State and municipal hygiene, Prof. Gaertner took issue with the theory of Dr. A. C. Houston, Director of the Metropolitan Water Board of London, respecting the purification of water by storage. Prof. Gaertner also challenged the claims being made by eminent French savants who advocated the use of ultra-violet rays for water purification.

Prof. Gaertner admitted that much has been accomplished toward purifying municipal water supplies, but insisted that much remains to be learned on this subject.

"When my old collegemate, Houston," said Prof. Gaertner, "urges purification of water by storage, and says storage will kill these disease germs, he should be cautious. All disease germs will not be destroyed that way. Storage may do for purification of water from lakes or ponds, but will never do for river water, which must be sterilized."

New York's Board of Health.

That the municipal health problem in New York City is greater than that of any other place in the world was declared by Dr. Herman M. Biggs of New York City in his address.

"To handle this problem the health authorities of New York City have been vested with autocratic powers, which, however, have not been abused," said the speaker. "The results obtained in New York during the last twenty-five years have been very favorable. The general death rate has been reduced 40 per cent. in twenty years.

"Nowhere in the world, at least in no municipality in Europe, has so large or difficult a problem been presented as that which confronts the sanitary authorities of New York City. In no other single city under a single authority is there so large a population, now over 5,000,000, or one which from many points of view is still complicated because of the varied character and nationality of this population.

"Nowhere else have such autocratic powers been placed in the hands of the sanitary authorities as is the case in New York City, and the New York example is being followed in other cities of the United States. The Board of Health of New York City is expressly exempted from the jurisdiction of the State Board of Health, and has practically unrestricted power under the city Charter to take any reasonable action within the city limits which in its judgment is necessary or desirable for the protection of the public health. It adopts sanitary ordinances which constitutes the sanitary code. The provisions of this code have the legal force of acts of the Legislature. A violation of any of its provisions constitutes a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment. The only restriction to the scope of the provisions of the sanitary code are those which come from the acts of the Legislature itself.

"The present situation in New York has existed over forty years, and has been permitted to exist because the very broad powers conferred on the Board of Health have been wisely and judiciously exercised in the interest of the public."

Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research and discoverer of the anti-meningitis serum summarized the results of this discovery for the section on Control of Infectious Diseases. The importance of controlling this disease, he declared, was daily becoming more important.

"I have had opportunity," said Dr. Flexner, "to examine nearly 1,300 cases of this disease, in which the serum was used. These were representative cases from every part of the country. Of the 1,294 cases, 894 recovered and 400 died, fixing the death rate at 30 per cent. As nearly as I have been able to reach a conclusion, the normal death rate from meningitis before discovery of the serum was 70 per cent. So there has been an absolute reversal since the coming of the serum. Thirty per cent. now die where before only 30 per cent. recovered.

Nutriment of the People.

Prof. Dr. Max Rubner, the "Dr. Wiley of Germany," delivered his special address to the congress to-day on the "Nutriment of the People." He declared the cost of high living and the high cost of living were both having their effect on the population of Germany, as well as in America.

"In Germany," said Dr. Rubner, "there has been long a marked difference in the cuisine of the working classes, the middle classes, and so-called upper classes. The middle class meal in the past was always distinguished by the quantity of relatively cheap foods, rather than by quality or variety.

"Until quite recently meat was an unknown visitor at the workingman's table, but with the increase of urban population, and the growth of the imitative spirit, the workingman has now come to gradually insist on meat, not because it is needed or performs an indispensable food function, but because it is a mark of prosperity. Not to have meat on one's table at all is regarded as a confession of poverty; to have it often is a badge of wealth.

"The consumption of coffee is gradually spreading among the German people, not always real coffee, but what has a somewhat similar taste. Sugar is now so cheap and used in such quantities that it has helped to crowd out vegetables."

Dr. Rubner declared there is no "normal" food, that the quantity of food is to be determined largely by the occupation. He also threw a large crumb of comfort to the vegetarians, saying:

"A scientific basis certainly exists for considering that plant foods and foods of vegetable origin contain the principal food elements."

Danger of Malnutrition.

Dr. Rubner also told the convention that malnutrition in children had become so general and had reached such a critical stage in all parts of the world that the institution of State and municipal departments to enforce proper feeding of the younger generation had become almost a vital necessity if the human race was to be saved from degeneration. Dr. Rubner has devoted years to the study of the question of proper nourishment for the human race. His address to-day was probably the most valuable expert testimony obtainable on the question.

That cooking is a lost art; that the dread of hunger is one of the potent forces of Socialism; that false pride, a factor in the high cost of living problem, is resulting in the devitalizing of the workingman, through under nutrition, and that proper nourishment for the human race would constitute a long step forward in eliminating the under world, were other statements contained in Dr. Rubner's analysis.

"One of the greatest, if not the greatest, of problems now confronting mankind," he said, "is that of providing the race with proper nourishment. It is of such importance, in fact, that every large city should have a department in its Government clothed with plenary powers of caring for this branch of the people's welfare.

"Changed conditions in the last half century have brought the question of feeding the human race to a critical point. The growth of the cities and the industrial workers as a class has complicated the problem to a point where it is becoming necessary for the city Governments to maintain a jealous watch that all of their citizens receive the proper nourishment."

Dr. Rubner urged that if school children failed to receive proper or sufficient nourishment at home, the deficiency should be made up. This, he said, is being done in some of the lower schools in Germany.

"An ill-nourished race degenerates," he said. "Among the poorer classes, where improper nourishment is more general, are found the greater numbers stunted both in mind and in body.

"There has been a distinct step backward in the organism of the workingman. This is due to two causes: First, insufficient nourishment, and, second, the fact that the new era of machinery has specialized and confined his physical exertions so that he gets little or no natural exercise.

"Then, too, cooking is a lost art so far as most women in this modern age are concerned. This condition should not be so, and is a big factor in the high cost of living.

"Housekeeping is a noble art, an interesting and high vocation. Cases of actual starvation are not numerous, but cases of undernourishment are common to an extent that is horrifying."

Dr. Jacques Bertillon, Chief of the Bureau of Municipal Statistics of Paris, the most eminent demographist in the world, and brother of Dr. Bertillon, the famous criminologist, was the star attraction at the opening of the Demography section of the Congress to-day. Dr. Bertillon discussed the classification of deaths, with especial reference to the changes made in the international classification in 1909, and to other changes needed.

Dr. Bertillon said he founded his classification upon the anatomical seat of the disease, and had tried to make his headings comparable to the chief nomenclature then in use. The necessity for such uniform classification has just been recognized by the American Public Health Association, which, it was announced to-day, has adopted the Bertillon system, which is also now used in all the States of North and South America and by Japan.

Most of the delegates were drenched again to-day by the rain which has been falling almost continuously since the opening of the Congress yesterday morning.

Couldn't Escape the Weather.

"I want my money back," humorously remarked Adolphe Smith, special representative of the London Lancet, as he watched the rain from the portico of the Pan-American Building. "I have come from 2,000 miles away, and here I am getting this London and Edinburgh weather. When a fellow comes that far from home he wants to see something different in the weather line."

Mr. Smith, who is one of the British delegates, is the linguist who several years ago translated before the Interparliamentary Union at London the address delivered to that body by Col. W. J. Bryan.

Before the school hygiene section to-day Mr. Smith read a paper by Augustin Ray, a prominent French architect, who has evolved a new and original system of architecture based on the influence of the ultra-violet rays of sunlight upon human health.

"The most important discovery of the day," declared Mr. Ray, "is the fact that the obscure ultra-violet rays of the solar spectrum have an all-powerful action on living organisms. These rays, mixed with the seven visible colors of the spectrum, take up three times more space than all the other colors. Therefore, we cannot insist too forcibly that this primordial ray of solar salubrity shall be largely admitted into dwellings as a factor of microbian purification. This is even more important than heating and ventilation.

"In killing the microbes we incidentally preserve the eyesight of the children by this new architecture. For this the construction of the windows and ornamentation of the buildings has to be studied. No classroom is satisfactory that is not well disinfected by the direct rays of the sunshine. There must be plenty of light and air. Therefore, private speculation in land must be checked. If land costs an exorbitant price we can never obtain the purifying action of the ultra-violet rays. The shameless speculation in town lands is a crime against society. Dear land means lofty houses, and these block out the sun's rays."

Discussing the foundling problem, Dr. Homer Folks of New York City condemned every statute which legalized the abandonment of infants and declared it should be made a misdemeanor for any so-called charitable institution or foundling asylum to relieve any healthy mother of the care of a young infant.

"Ethically," said Dr. Folks, "there is little difference between the sin of the mother who abandons her infant in a public place and one who surrenders it at the door of a so-called foundling asylum."

Caisson Disease and Prevention.

Henry Japp of the American Society of Civil Engineers presented a paper entitled "Caisson Disease and Its Prevention." Mr. Japp declared that the medical air-lock was the only real answer to the problem of caisson disease.

"When it was first introduced," he said, "the medical air-lock reduced the death rate from caisson disease from 25 per cent. to 1 per cent., and in the latest of the large engineering enterprises the death rate has been reduced still further, to nineteen one-hundredths of 1 per cent."

With his paper he presented a series of rules which were adopted in the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad's East River tunnels, entitled "Regulations for Men Working in Compressed Air." These rules, he said, had been found to secure practical results, and while he said he did not claim to have sufficient medical knowledge to analyze the effects upon the body of work in compressed air, he was satisfied that further investigation by trained medical observers simply will secure an amplification of the system of decompression.

The conclusion that many cases of caisson disease are due not so much to work in compressed air as they are to work in foul atmospheres was offered by T. Kennard Thomson.

To support his contention he cited a number of cases which occurred in the work for the Lenox Avenue bridge in the Harlem River tunnel, New York City. Considerable trouble was caused by men complaining of the "bends" when passing through the foul mud in the bottom of the river. Mr. Thomson declared:

"Although the air pressure was not high enough to be noticed under ordinary conditions, and in each occasion after the cut had penetrated into the clean clay at much greater depth the trouble ceased."

Leaving the main issue of his paper Mr. Thomson directed attention to what he termed "the criminal folly of depositing sewage in the Harlem River."

He declared that several tests have proved that the tides do not carry away all the sewage which is emptied into the Harlem, the Hudson, and the East Rivers, because any excavation will disclose a black putrid mud of very offensive smell on the bottoms of the rivers."

He called attention to what he termed the "great risk New York is running of an epidemic through having the mud in rivers and bays in such condition."

"It would even be dangerous to pump the water to put out fires," he said, as so much foul mud would thus be scattered over the city to dry and spread as dust.

Coining the new word "aeropathy," which, he declared, was a more inclusive definition of the dread "caisson disease," Dr. Seward Erdman, instructor in Clinical Surgery of Cornell University Medical College, New York City, presented a paper on the topic, "The Acute Effect of Caisson Disease."

That the effects of the "bends" continue in a marked degree in the latter years of the lives of its victims, was the conclusion offered by Dr. Peter Bassoe of Rush Medical College, Chicago, in a paper entitled "The Remote Effects of Caisson Disease." Dr. Bassoe presented statistics based on the examination of 161 men.

Twelve of the men examined now present signs of some degree of permanent disease of the spinal cord; thirty-three complain of vertigo as a prominent symptom; five have numbness without paralysis, six have "blind staggers," and two have "chokes." Dr. Bassoe considered the nitrogen-bubble theory fully proved.

Physical Classification of Children.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training in the public school system of New York City, presented a thesis which, if adopted, would cause a radical change in the educational management of the public schools.

Dr. Crampton's idea is that children should be classified according to their physiological development rather than according to their school ages in years.

"From birth to maturity children develop at different rates," he said, "some outstripping others, so that we find at the age of fourteen about one-third who are already men and women, one-third in a transition period, and one-third quite immature.

"The differences between the mature and the immature of the same age are so marked that it is astonishing that the idea of separating them for educational purposes has never occurred to our school authorities. The mature group are 30 to 50 per cent. heavier, 30 to 50 per cent. stronger, and 10 to 15 per cent. taller than the immature group of the same age.

"The fundamental fact that the immature and mature are wholly different and should receive different educational and social treatment is disregarded. While it is at this point the educational system on the inflexible basis of scholasticism and chronological age break down, it suffers from a lack of rational classification wherever mature and immature children are brought together in the same classroom.

"The Management of Tuberculosis Among School Children," was discussed before the congress by Dr. Arthur Tracy Cabot of Boston.

"If every existent case of tuberculosis could be hunted up and put in quarantine, the practical elimination of the disease could be confidently expected in the lifetime of one generation," the speaker said. "Such thoroughness, however, is humanly impossible. The people will not stand for a quarantine of such dimensions."

Strong recommendation for the use of vaccination, or the inoculation of subjects with "meningitis vaccine" as a preventive against cerebro-spinal meningitis, was given by Dr. Abraham Sophian of the Department of Health of New York City. He described experimental work of his own, stating that eleven medical students who volunteered to be vaccinated, their blood was examined, and studied regularly for protective substances, and it was found that vaccination produced a high degree of immunity against the infective agent of meningitis.

"Epidemic meningitis is an acutely infectious contagious disease that is transmitted principally through the medium of healthy carriers," said Dr. Sophian. "That is, healthy people who harbor the infecting agent in their noses and throats. These healthy carriers are in constant danger, since they may at any time develop meningitis. Preventive measures so far employed have only been partly successful. Segregation of all carriers would be desirable, but of course can be carried out to a small extent only, since during epidemics one carrier may produce a number of others, so that it is extremely difficult to find all the carriers."

A paper on the "Routine Disinfection of Schools" was presented by J. T. Ainsley Walker of New York City, and, after stating the conclusion that "the presence of a certain proportion of infectious children in the schools is admittedly unavoidable," he declared that the only apparently available weapon of defense lies in the every-day use of spray solutions of disinfectants to be sprinkled upon walls and desks and floors of schoolrooms.

Children of the Stock Yards.

"It is a gray neighborhood—the Chicago Stock Yards," said Dr. Caroline Hedger of Chicago in opening her address on the topic of "The School Children of the Stock Yards District." She presented the substance of an investigation carried on under the direction of the Board of the University of Chicago.

"If the child grows inactive, discontented, becomes idle and a criminal, is the child to blame?" the speaker asked. "Or is the smug citizen who lives on the fat returns of stocks, whose money is made by the sweat and blood and depravation of the industrial neighborhoods, like this?"

The declaration that the new navy of the United States has been so improved by reason of the lessons learned from earlier types of armored battleships that cases of heat prostration among the men working in the firerooms now are exceedingly rare was made by Surgeon Charles N. Fiske, United States Navy, in the course of an address on the topic, "The Effects of Exposure to Intense Heat On the Working Organism."

"Statistics show that only 20 deaths and 32 invalidings from the service on account of heat stroke have been recorded during the past thirty-five years," said Surgeon Fiske.

"The lessons of the famous White Squadron, and all of the earlier classes of steam-propelled cruisers and gunboats included; lessons in sanitation and noticeably in ventilation have been used profitably in the designing and equipment in all but the earliest class of battleships and armored cruisers. The factor of heat stroke in the navy has assumed relatively a rather low figure during the last few years."

Suggestion of a means which may give to man an absolute immunity from the much dreaded rabies of dogs, without reference to the time which may have elapsed after being bitten by a rabid dog, was offered by Dr. J. L. Harris, City Bacteriologist and Pathologist of St. Louis.

He discussed the problem which has arisen in the administration of the Pasteur treatment incident to the length of time which must be allowed to secure immunity to a human being who has been infected through the bite of a rabid dog, horse, or other animal.

"Usually," he said, "this period must be at least three weeks in length, and only indirect immunization of the brain cells against the infective agent is secured through the injection of the antirabic serum into the abdominal wall."

Electrical Dangers.

"The increasing use to which electricity is put has opened up new forces of danger to life, but a more accurate knowledge of the generation and distribution of electrical currents will enable man to see these dangers and obviate them," said Sir Thomas Oliver of the University of Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, in opening an address on the general subject of "Injuries Caused by Electricity."

"The subtle fluid will forever remain a source of danger to the unwary," he continued. "The effects of powerful currents resemble lightning stroke, with this difference, that while death in lightning stroke is direct, and is due to destruction or alteration of the tissues, death in electrical shock is the result of effects produced upon the heart, respiration, and the nervous system. Death may be immediate without any noticeable change on the surface of the body. Usually, however, there are marks of burning or other external evidences indicative of the penetration and exit of the current."

He said that alternating currents are almost twice as dangerous as continuing currents. There is a great difference in the two currents. Continuous currents in high tension cause severe burning and great local destruction of tissue, but with the alternating currents, although burns appear, there is less burning and less local destruction of tissue.

Sir Thomas outlined a first aid to be made in treatment of such cases.

"When a person has received a severe electrical shock the first thing a rescuer has to do is to separate the body from the wire, care being taken to protect the hands by dry clothes. The greatest care must be exercised in removing the body from the live metal, and especially if the workman's clothes are damp. India rubber gloves are the best protective. When the body has been removed from contact it should be placed upon its back, medical assistance sent for, and artificial respiration should at once be started and continued for a long time.

Dr. J. D. McGowan, surgeon of the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago, declared that the popular impression, shared with the laity by many physicians, that contact with electric current causes paralysis and brain lesions, is an entirely erroneous one. He said he has seen hundreds of cases of shock, and where the individual did not meet immediate death there never has been one case in which the patient suffered in any way outside of the local effect of the burns.

He cited one case where a man whose head came in contact with a live wire received burns. He has been steadily at work for over two years since, apparently in better condition than before his injury. Dr. McGowan said that the burn caused by contact with a charged wire is sometimes very severe, resulting at times in the loss of one of the extremities.

"The current, by its electrolytic action on the blood," he said, "causes a necrosis of the tissues and bones by destroying the blood supply to the parts where the current penetrates, and where it makes its exit from the body. Severe shocks causing death are very rare, however, in comparison to what they were ten years ago, owing to the various safety devices, the greater care in supervision, and the greater caution on the part of employes."

In addition to injuries caused by electric shock, the speaker stated he has found that very severe cases occur owing to infection from puncture or scratching by copper wire, since this metal appears to be particularly poisonous when it penetrates the skin

EGGS FROM THE AIR.

Not by Sleight-of-Hand, but Chemistry, Says Dr. Walden of Russia.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Dr. Paul Walden of Riga, Russia, predicted here last night that the next great feat of chemistry would be the making of eggs from air. Dr. Walden, who is President-elect of the Ninth International Congress of Applied Chemistry, to be held in St. Petersburg, in 1915, further predicted that a variety of nitrogenous foods would be made from the air some day.

"I consider it practically certain that at no distant day we shall be drawing food supplies from the air," he said. "Prof. Berthsen of Germany has already succeeded in making the simple compound nitrogen and hydrogen. This shows that we shall be able to make more complex compounds. An egg is a complex compound of nitrogen, oxygen, sulphur, and hydrogen. The chemical process of the hen will be imitated in the laboratory in the undertaking. Formerly we were able to do very little with the uncombined nitrogen in the atmosphere. Now that we are able to harness it the possibilities are wonderful."

ENCOURAGED BY MRS. STOKES

Strikers at Stamford Urged to Keep Up Their Fight.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 24.—Piano workers employed at the Kroeger Piano Factory struck to-day for an increase in wages, about 40 of the 100 men employed walking out. At a meeting held shortly afterward they were addressed by Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, wife of James G. Phelps Stokes, who urged them to keep up their fight.

An organizer from the union at New York was also present. The strikers are mostly New Yorkers, who came here to work when the company moved its plant from New York to Stamford, a short time ago.

KINGSLAND BAGGAGE IS ORDERED SEIZED

Loeb Recommends Forfeiture Suit Against Wealthy Widow's Twenty-four Trunks.

SHE ADMITS FORGETFULNESS

Everything Will Be Settled Amicably To-day, Lawyer Says—Servitor Denies Dropping Hints to Inspectors.

As a result of the examination by the appraisers of the twenty-four trunks belonging to Mrs. Ambrose C. Kingsland, widow of a relative of the late Mayor Kingsland, which were sent to the Public Stores on Saturday, Collector William Loeb, Jr., ordered yesterday that the articles they contained be seized on the ground of "failure to declare." A transcript of the testimony and copies of the papers dealing with the case were sent to United States District Attorney Wise, with a recommendation that a civil suit be brought for the forfeiture of the baggage.

Copies of the papers and testimony in the case were also forwarded to United States District Attorney John B. Vreeland of Jersey City, in order that he might bring the matter before the Federal Grand Jury at Trenton, but it is not expected that any criminal action will be taken.

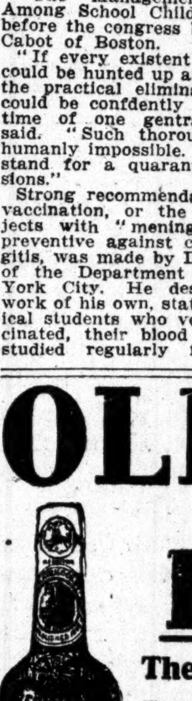
Mrs. Kingsland arrived on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria from Hamburg with her two daughters, Miss Nicoll, a companion, two maids, twenty-five trunks, and thirteen pieces of hand baggage. When she declined to have all her trunks opened on the pier for examination, the customs officials allowed her to take one trunk and the hand baggage to the Hotel Plaza, while the other twenty-four trunks were sent to the Public Stores.

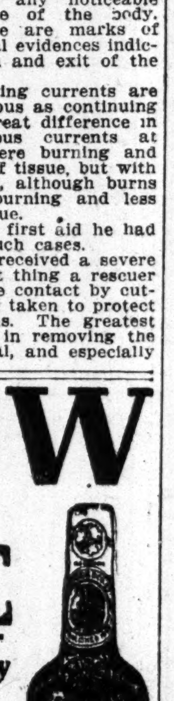
The appraisers declared at the hearing yesterday before Surveyor General Henry that there were dutiable goods in the trunks amounting to $2,747, of which Mrs. Kingsland had declared $1,137 worth. Through her attorney, Frederick de P. Foster, Mrs. Kingsland admitted failure to declare $1,480 worth of the goods. In addition the appraisers said that goods amounting to $3,400 were still in the seizure room pending an investigation as to whether or not they had been brought into this country about eighteen months ago and duty paid then, as Mrs. Kingsland had insisted when questioned by the Surveyor of the Port.

One of the witnesses called before Gen. Henry was Barney Meehan, an old servitor of Mrs. Kingsland, who had been in the family forty years. According to Inspector Norwood, Meehan was on the pier on Saturday at Hoboken and murmured casually that "Mrs. Kingsland had always been good to the boys and would be at the Plaza for the next three days."

When Meehan was questioned by Deputy Surveyor George Smythe he indignantly denied this and said that he would not perjure himself for any person on earth. Mr. Foster said that it had all been a little forgetfulness on Mrs. Kingsland's part and that everything would be settled amicably to-day, he believed.

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE





The Standard of RYE Whiskey
Guaranteed Pure RYE Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law, Serial Number 2163
NOT BLENDED
NOT ADULTERATED
SOLD ONLY IN OUR SEALED BOTTLES EVERYWHERE
NEVER SOLD IN BULK
WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO. New York N. Y

Open Tomorrow

Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail, have been discharged from receivership. *A complete recovery.*

Having been closed for two days, to allow adjustment of stock, the Hackett-Carhart stores reopen tomorrow.

The date marks the greatest clothes offering in the concern's history of fifty-six years.

Each entire stock will be sold. Light and medium weight garments for next Spring and Summer.

And the full assortments for Fall and Winter, 1912-13, will be included.

All will be sold at an average saving to you of about fifty cents on the dollar.

For further particulars, see this evening's World and Journal.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL

265 Broadway, near Chambers St. *Opposite City Hall*
841 Broadway. At 13th Street. *Near Union Square*
119 W. 42nd St. near Broadway. *Open Evenings*
154 E. 125th St. near 3rd Ave. *Open Evenings*

THREE POINT SUPPORT · UNIT POWER PLANT
Stevens-Duryea
Nearly a Quarter-Century of Leadership

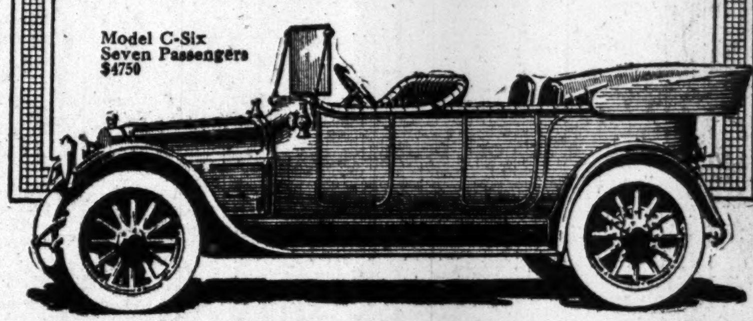
New!

There is a new and wonderful pleasure, motoring in Model C-Six.

A wholly original type of spring reduces the usual repeated rebound to a single gentle dip There is a wealth of depth of upholstery; and you can, yourself, adjust the rear seat to your size and favorite position.

Resting in perfect ease, you are free to enjoy the live, active power of the Stevens-Duryea.

A. G. Spalding & Bros., 1875 Broadway.
Philadelphia 202 North Broad St.
Newark 845 Broad St.
Stevens-Duryea Company Chicopee Falls Mass
"Pioneer Builders of American Sixes"



Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's the car you see the most—and hear the least. The Ford is as silent as human ingenuity and Vanadium steel can make it. And that means that it's the quietest car on the highway—and the most economical, both in first and after costs.

75,000 Ford cars already sold this season—one-third of America's product. Four different bodies—all built on the one Ford chassis—five-passenger touring car—torpedo runabout—delivery car and town car. Get a catalogue from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway, New York, or direct from Detroit factory.

'FANS' STORM POLO GROUNDS BOX OFFICE

Demand Their Money Back When Double-Header Is Called Off.

HALTS WORLD'S SERIES PLAN

Postponements Prevent Giants from Clinching Pennant and Increase Commission's Work To-day.

A crowd of twenty-five-cent bleacher fans were so indignant at the postponment of the double-header at the Polo Grounds between the Giants and the Pirates yesterday that they tried to start a small riot. They stormed one of the box-offices where the quarter tickets are sold and demanded their money back. Some of the patrons who had bought seventy-five-cent seats for the grand stand looked for the officials in the club house and also demanded a game or their money back. They all got rain checks. It was no kind of weather for baseball, anyway.

The outbreak consisted mostly of noise, but the fans were very much agitated. The management opened the gates as usual and a crowd of about 5,000 were inside at 1:30 o'clock when it was announced that the first game of the double-header was postponed on account of rain. This announcement was greeted with hoots and jeers, because it was only sprinkling at the time. It was also announced that a game would be played at 3 o'clock if it wasn't raining, so everybody wandered about the grandstand waiting impatiently for an hour and a half. About 3 o'clock it was again announced that it was raining too hard and that the teams would try to play at 3:30 o'clock. At 3:30 o'clock it was still wet and the game was called off.

It was after the calling off of the first game that the twenty-five-cent fans threatened trouble. They roared like a mob of revolutionists and the ticket sellers behind the scenes have felt much more comfortable than they did just then.

Two or three of the park policemen in gray coats, tried to quiet the rumpus, but they were pushed rudely aside and forced down the stairway. One man told a special officer if he wasn't good he would take his tin star badge away from him.

The crowd got so boisterous that a number of youths attempted to climb over the wire screen into the runway to the grandstand. The park policemen couldn't stop them and a few city policemen on duty outside the park were called in and just as soon as the howlers saw the blue coats, they became very much subdued. The uprising was duly quelled and all hostile endeavor after that was confined to oratorical outbursts against the management for selling tickets when they knew the chances of playing the games were slight.

The Giants were disappointed because the games could not be played for the season series with the Pirates will have to go uncompleted, as the postponed games cannot be played before the official closing date. Of the twenty games played between the clubs this season, the Giants have won twelve and the Pirates eight.

The postponements of the last two days leave the National Commission in a quandary about the selection of World's Series dates. The National League pennant has not yet been won by New York and Chicago and Pittsburgh will have to be considered contenders until the Giants are sure of the flag. The National Commission will meet here to-day and it will be necessary for them to draft dates for New York, Chicago and Pittsburgh. However, it is believed that final selection of the New York dates will be postponed until the New York Club clinches the pennant.

MINOR LEAGUES DRAFT MEN.

Class AA Clubs Reinforce Teams for 1913 from Small Leagues.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 24. — Secretary John H. Farrell of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues to-day gave out a list of the men selected by draft in the opening day of the five days allowed teams in class AA to draft players. The list follows:

By San Francisco—Cadrew from Spokane, Sepulvida from Vancouver, Stanridge from Calgary, Hughes from Ottumwa.

By Ackland—Newman from Houston, disallowed; Brautigam from Appleton, disallowed; Becker from Portsmouth, Va.

By Portland, Ore.—Ellis from Wichita, Evans from Dallas, disallowed; Armstrong from Dayton, Hynes from London, Ontario; Cortney from Brantford, Ontario; Drohan from Kewanee, disallowed; Wilson from Knoxville, Crubb from Morristown, Kores from Des Moines, Young from Harrisburg.

By Los Angeles—Zwilling from St. Joseph, Noyes from Spokane, disallowed; Edmonson from Houston, Miller from Harrisburg, disallowed.

By Providence—Watson from Omaha, Crandall from Memphis, disallowed; Ens from Dallas, McCullough from Hastings, Neb.; Reisyl from New Haven, Fullerton from Lawrence, Mass.; Merchant from Johnson City, Tenn.; Fabrique from Fort Wayne, Orth from Peoria, Stark from Duluth, Anderson from Erie, canceled.

By Baltimore—Johnson from Binghamton.

By Buffalo—Mann from Seattle.

By Toronto—Trout from Peterboro, Herbert and Kubat from Ottawa, Briger from Wilkesbarre.

By Milwaukee—Thomas from Green Bay, Laudenslager from Elmira, disallowed; Burg from Utica.

By Indianapolis—Meikle from Seattle, disallowed; Kaiserling from South Bend, disallowed; Herrington from Lynn, Wetzel from Springfield, Ill.; Mann from Seattle, disallowed; Vann from Hartford, Reisyl from New Haven, disallowed; Brautigam from Appleton, Crandall from Memphis, Green from Dallas, disallowed.

By Columbus—Fullerton from Seattle, disallowed; Benson from Dayton, Dalley from Mansfield, Ill.; Thrasher from Cleveland, Tenn., disallowed; Vance from Maysville, Ky.; Turner from Lexington, Ky.

By Toledo—Brady from Albany, Kruger and Leak from Traverse City, Burge from Monmouth, Bluhm from Duluth, Hart from Asheville, Nixon from Erie, Lape from Kalamazoo.

By Duluth—Jones from Manistee.

By Newark—Strickiett from Elmira.

Naps Regain Fifth Position.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 24.—Cleveland went into fifth place to-day and Detroit into sixth as a result of the visitors' 7 to 3 victory over the locals. Five singles in a row and two errors by Detroit gave Cleveland four runs in the first inning, enough to win. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'nston, 1b.	5	0	0	10	1
Ch'pm'n, ss.	5	2	2	1	5
Turner, 3b.	4	2	3	2	1
J'kson, rf.	2	2	1	2	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	1	2	1	2
H'dryx, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Graney, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
O'Neill, c.	3	0	1	4	0
Bl'ding, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	34	7	12	27	12

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	2	1	1	3	4
Cor'don, 3b.	4	1	2	0	1
C'ford, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
Cobb, cf.	4	0	3	2	1
Veach, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
Louden, 2b.	4	0	1	1	5
E. Onslow, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0
J. Onslow, c.	2	0	0	4	2
Kocher, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Jensen, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Lake, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Jones	1	0	0	0	0
†Moriarty	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	8	27	16

*Batted for J. Onslow in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Jensen in the eighth inning.
Errors—Veach, Louden, E. Onslow, (2.)

Cleveland.....4 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—7
Detroit.......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3

Two-base hit—Lajoie. Three-base hit—Cobb. Hits—Off Jensen, 10 in 8 innings; off Lake, 2 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Blanding. Stolen bases—Johnston, Turner, Lajoie. Double plays—Lajoie, Chapman, and Johnston; Lajoie and Johnston; Cobb and Kocher. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 6. Bases on balls—Off Blanding, 3; off Jensen, 5. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Lake, (Jackson.) Struck out—By Blanding, 3; by Jensen, 3. Wild pitch—Jensen. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and McGreevy.

Police and Firemen's Game Postponed.

The second baseball game between the teams of the Police and Fire Departments for the municipal championship scheduled for yesterday at American League Park was postponed until next Friday on account of rain. Both nines assembled at the grounds, but after an inspection of the field it was decided that playing would be out of the question. The first game was played last Thursday, the police winning, 10 to 2.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Oakland, 2; Sacramento, 1.
At Los Angeles—Vernon, 6; Los Angeles, 3.
At Portland—Portland, 1; San Francisco, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York—Rain.
St. Louis at Brooklyn—Rain.
Chicago at Philadelphia—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 5; Boston, 2.
Boston, 3; New York, 1.
Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 3.
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 2.
(Called in tenth; darkness.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P. C.
New York	97	44	13	.688
Chicago	87	54	13	.617
Pittsburgh	86	56	12	.606
Cincinnati	72	72	10	.500
Philadelphia	67	74	13	.475
St. Louis	59	85	10	.410
Brooklyn	54	88	12	.380
Boston	47	96	11	.329

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P. C.
Boston	99	45	10	.688
Washington	87	58	9	.600
Philadelphia	85	59	10	.590
Chicago	71	72	11	.497
Cleveland	69	76	9	.476
Detroit	68	77	9	.469
St. Louis	48	94	12	.338
New York	49	95	10	.340

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.

MORE ROADS FOR AUTOISTS.

A. A. A. Pathfinder Here After Laying Out Transcontinental Route.

A. L. Westgard, the road finder of the American Automobile Association, who has been for the past four months laying out the second of the three transcontinental routes under the auspices of the Touring Board of the association, arrived back in New York yesterday.

The "J. Fenimore Cooper" of the A. A. A. was the guest at a luncheon in his honor at the home of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island, where he was the recipient of many felicitations upon the successful accomplishment of the work up to date, which, by the way, will not have been completed until Dec. 1, when it is anticipated that he will have laid out the last of the transcontinental routes.

This latter will be begun almost immediately, as Mr. Westgard intends to take but a few days' rest before progressing over the "Midland Trail" from here to Philadelphia, and thence through Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Columbus, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Colorado Springs, and Salt Lake City, to Los Angeles, at which point his trip will end in about six weeks.

Mr. Westgard was met at Tarrytown by a party of thirty motoring enthusiasts, which included Inglis Uppercue, President of the Cadillac Motor Car Company; President Budlong of the Packard Motor Car Company, of this city; W. C. Poertner, Messrs. Norton and Murphy of Brooklyn, and Orrell Parker of the Royal Tourist Company, who greeted the "Pathfinder" upon his arrival in the Hudson River town. Others in the welcoming party included "Senator" W. J. Morgan, Robert Bruce, and other moving spirits in the association's work.

The host at the Travers Island function was A. J. Inderieden, and, commenting upon his experiences during the progress of the luncheon, Mr. Westgard had the following to say:

"Since June 11 the Pathfinder '40' engaged in this work has been driven from New York to Seattle, thence down to San Francisco, and east from the Golden Gate, with side trips to Yellowstone National Park, Glacier National Park, and Denver, with a total mileage to this time of about 10,000.

"With the exception of a two days' run from Cheyenne to Denver and back, in order to include that important loop in the itinerary of the forthcoming 'Overland Trail,' the return trip from San Francisco was made very quickly through Sacramento, Reno, Salt Lake City, Cheyenne, Omaha, and Chicago."

TO RESTRAIN THE CUBS.

Intoxicating Drinks, Cigarettes, and Late Hours Under the Ban.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—When the Chicago National League Club returns from its Eastern trip, the players will find these rules in large type posted in the clubhouse:

To all members of the Chicago National League Baseball Club: The following rules will be enforced during the season of 1913:

1. The use of intoxicating drinks of any kind is absolutely prohibited.
2. When the team is at home every player must report at the park in uniform not later than 10:30 A. M. each day, and must be at the field at least one hour before game time, whether at home or abroad.
3. All players must be in their rooms for the night not later than midnight, and should arise not later than 8 A. M.
4. The smoking of cigarettes is absolutely prohibited.

President Murphy says these rules will be enforced rigidly. They are similar to those of the Pittsburgh Nationals.

Chicago Wins, Then Ties a Game.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Chicago won the first game of a double-header from St. Louis here this afternoon, 6 to 2, and tied with St. Louis, 2 to 2, in the second contest, which was called at the end of the tenth inning on account of darkness. In the first game Chicago mixed hits with errors, while Walsh was effective in all but two innings. The second game was a pitchers' battle between Hamilton and Benz. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b.	4	1	2	1	2
Mattick, cf.	5	1	1	3	0
Lord, lf.	4	2	2	1	0
Collins, rf.	4	1	1	3	1
Borton, 1b.	5	0	2	11	0
Zeider, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0
Weaver, ss.	4	0	0	0	3
Sullivan, c.	3	1	1	8	3
Walsh, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	36	6	12	27	13

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf.	4	1	3	2	0
W'liams, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Brief, lf.	2	1	1	6	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	0	1	5	5
Stovall, 1b.	3	0	0	6	1
Austin, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Miller, ss., 1b.	4	0	1	3	3
Crossen, c.	4	0	0	3	1
Powell, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Allison, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Wallace, ss.	0	0	0	1	1
*Compton	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	9	27	15

*Batted for Stovall in the eighth inning.
Errors—Brief, 3

Chicago.......0 0 0 1 0 2 3 0 0—6
St. Louis.....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Lord. Three-base hit—Pratt. Sacrifice hits—Brief, Collins, Walsh, Pratt. Stolen bases—Brief, Zeider. Balk—Walsh. Wild pitches—Powell, Allison. Bases on balls—Off Powell, 1; off Walsh, 1; off Allison, 2. Struck out—By Walsh, 8; by Powell, 2. Hits—Off Powell, 11 in 6 1-3 innings; off Allison, 1 in 2 2-3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Chicago, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Brien and Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b.	5	1	3	0	1
Mattick, cf.	4	0	1	6	0
Cal'han, lf.	5	0	2	1	0
Bodie, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
Borton, 1b.	4	0	0	14	1
Zeider, 3b.	4	1	1	0	5
Weaver, ss.	4	0	0	2	5
Kuhn, c.	3	0	1	5	1
Benz, p.	4	0	0	0	3
Total	37	2	11	30	16

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf.	5	0	1	3	0
W'liams, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Brief, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	2	10
Miller, 1b.	4	1	0	14	1
Austin, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4
Wallace, ss.	3	0	0	5	5
Alex'r, c.	2	0	1	6	1
Ham'ton, p.	3	0	0	1	4
Crossen, c.	1	0	0	0	0
*Compton	1	0	0	0	0
†Shanley	0	1	0	0	0
‡Stephens	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	6	30	17

*Batted for Alexander in the eighth inning.
†Ran for Compton in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Hamilton in the tenth inning.
Errors—Weaver, Brief, Austin, (2.)

Chicago.......0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
St. Louis.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Zeider. Sacrifice hits—Mattick, Hamilton. Stolen base—Crossen. Hit by pitcher—By Benz. (Pratt.) Bases on balls—Off Benz, 2; off Hamilton, 1. Struck out—By Hamilton, 6; by Benz, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Brien and Connolly.

SPORTING EVENTS.
Baseball, Polo Gr'ds, to-day, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. Boston. Res'd seats and boxes at Club's office, 5th Ave. Bldg., 9 to 12 A. M.

YANKS BREAK EVEN WITH NEW CHAMPIONS

New Yorks Wield Their Bats Freely and Field Brilliantly at Boston.

THE SCORE.

New York..4 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—5
Boston....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

NEW YORK.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Midkiff, 3b.	5	1	2	0	5	1
Chase, 1b.	3	0	2	12	1	0
Daniels, lf.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Lelivelt, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Simmons, 2b.	4	1	2	2	3	0
Hartzell, rf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
McMillan, ss.	4	0	1	2	4	0
Williams, c.	4	0	1	6	0	1
McConnell, p.	3	1	2	0	2	0
Total	36	5	14	27	15	2

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hooper, rf	2	1	0	1	0	0
Henriksen, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Yerkes, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2	0
Speaker, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Engle, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Cady, 1b.	3	0	0	14	1	0
Wagner, ss.	3	1	1	3	4	0
Carrigan, c.	4	0	0	5	1	1
Bedient, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
*Thomas	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	5	27	14	1

*Batted for Bedient in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Engle, Lewis, McConnell, Speaker. Three-base hits—Daniels, Hartzell. Sacrifice hits—Chase, (2). Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Stolen bases—Chase, Simmons, Wagner, Speaker. Double plays—Bedient, Cady and Wagner; Yerkes and Cady. Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 8. First base on balls—Off Bedient, 2; off McConnell, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Struck out—By Bedient, 4; by McConnell, 6. Wild pitch—McConnell. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hart.

SECOND GAME.

Boston.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3
New York...0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Henriksen, rf.	4	2	2	0	0	0
Yerkes, 2b.	3	0	2	3	3	0
Speaker, cf.	3	1	0	2	1	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	2	3	0	1
Engle, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Cady, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	0
Krug, ss.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Thomas, c.	3	0	1	6	2	0
O'Brien, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total	30	3	9	24	11	1

NEW YORK.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Midkiff, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2	0
Chase, 1b.	3	0	1	4	0	0
Daniels, lf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Lelivelt, cf.	4	1	1	4	0	0
Simmons, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Hartzell, rf.	3	0	2	1	0	1
McMillan, ss.	2	0	0	3	2	0
Williams, c.	2	0	1	8	1	0
Caldwell, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Total	[illegible]	1	9	24	9	1

Two-base hits—Henriksen, (2,) Daniels, Yerkes, Lewis. Sacrifice hits—Daniels, McMillan, Krug, Yerkes, Chase. Stolen bases—Engle, (2.) Double plays—Speaker and Thomas; Yerkes and Cady. Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 7. First base on balls—Off O'Brien, 2; off Caldwell, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1. Struck out—By O'Brien, 5; by Caldwell, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hart.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The best the pennant-winning Red Sox could do against the lowly Yankees to-day was to break even. To be sure, Stahl was out of the line-up and Wagner idle in one game, but the Sox were, nevertheless, not "loafing on the job."

The Yankees exhibited a first-rate article of ball, outbatting the league leaders 23 to 15 in the seventeen innings that were played and pulling off several fielding stunts of stellar brilliancy. They were fast on the bases, also.

Bedient, who officiated for the Red Sox in the first game, was batted very freely in the first part of the session, but was kept at work, and after the game had, as it proved, been lost was much steadier. McConnell allowed five hits and was strategic in the pinches.

The second contest found Caldwell and O'Brien the opposing twirlers. Nine hits were made off each. To each of the visiting pitchers goes the honor of fanning the famous Speaker. McMillan played a superb game at short, and Midkiff, besides batting heavily, distinguished himself by a stop and throw off Lewis in the fifth inning of the first game which undoubtedly prevented a run. Williams caught a consistent game, and no one except Hal Chase would have caught Midkiff's throw which nailed Carrigan in the ninth inning of the first contest.

Gifts of a huge loving cup to Wagner and a gold horse shoe to Bedient interrupted the first game—and in each instance was followed by the customary strike-out.

The Red Sox tried little base-stealing, and in one or two instances evinced something akin to stupidity. Most of them used the new heavy bats which they have accumulated for the world's series.

Midkiff began the first game with a clean single and was sacrificed by Chase. Then Speaker misjudged Daniels's long fly, and Midkiff scored. Simmons bunted and was safe as Bedient fell on the ball. Lelivelt walked and Hartzell drove in two more runs with a triple to right centre. McMillan fanned and Williams hit to Wagner.

New Yorkers got as far as third base in both the second and third innings, but failed to add to their score until McConnell, in the fourth, made his second hit of the game—a fine double to right. A sacrifice by Midkiff and a single by Chase brought in the run. And that was all. No one after that got beyond second base, Bedient having steadied down.

Hooper scored Boston's first run in the third inning; forcing Bedient and advancing on Yerkes's single and Speaker's long fly. In the succeeding inning Wagner singled, profited by a wild throw by Williams when Carrigan struck out, and trotted in on a wild pitch. Thereafter only two men saw second base and McConnell allowed only two safe hits.

Scoring in the second game began in the third inning, when Henriksen doubled for Boston and Yerkes singled. Not to be outdone, the Yankees immediately tied the score on three consecutive hits.

Chase singled in the sixth inning and Daniels sacrificed. Lewis then muffed Lelivelt's fly, and there were chances for a run; but Chase was caught off second and Simmons struck out. Again in the seventh inning Hartzell was on third base when Midkiff fanned.

The game was broken up in the eighth inning. Henriksen doubled and took third base on Yerkes's sacrifice. Caldwell then passed Speaker. But Lewis drove the ball just inside the right foul line for two bases and the hit was fumbled by Hartzell, so that both the runners came in. Engle drew a pass and stole second base. Cady hit to Caldwell, who tagged Lewis while on the base path. Krug ended the afternoon's sport with a fly to Lelivelt. About 8,000 spectators were present.

Harvard Cross-Country Team.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 24.—Cross-country running began at Harvard to-day, twenty-five candidates being tried out by Coach Alfred Shrubb. Capt. Lawless has some good material, including several members of last year's team, which was one of the best Harvard ever had. The best of the experienced men are Burrage, Boyd, De Gozzaldi, Copeland, Blackman, and Warren, while Carter and MacClure, two fast men on the 1915 team, will be with the 'Varsity this Fall.

To-morrow baseball will start on the 'Varsity field. Capt. Wingate and Coach Sexton will have to develop a lot of new material, for, except for Pitchers Felton, Hitchcock, Bartloff, and Hardy, Catcher Young, and First Baseman Clark, the 1913 team will comprise players brought out this Fall and next Spring.

SWIMMING.
SWIMMING Scientifically TAUGHT
IN OUR TWO HEATED POOLS.
Dalton Swimming School, 19-21 W. 44th St.
9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tel. 3259 Bryant.

CORNELL'S FIRST GAME.

Washington and Jefferson Will Tackle Ithacans To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Cornell will open the football season to-morrow in a game with Washington and Jefferson, although the schedule called for a contest with Allegheny. The Allegheny management sent word here that less than a dozen men had reported for football, and they could not get a team together, and therefore would have to cancel it. Manager Kent then engaged the Washington and Jefferson team to fill the date. The visitors played Cornell last year and held them to a score of 6 to 0, so an interesting contest is expected to-morrow.

The first and second teams went through a dummy scrimmage to-day. O'Connor, for two years 'Varsity left half back, made his appearance on the 'Varsity, displacing McIlvaine, who went to the scrubs. Munns was back at left tackle and Simelar at left guard. Taber displaced Butler for a short period at quarter back. Judging by the way the men lined up this afternoon, the Cornell team to-morrow will be composed of Eyrich and Nash, ends; Minns and Lahr, tackle; Simelar and Champaign, guards; McCutcheon, centre; Butler, quarter back; O'Connor, McIlvaine, and Fritz, half backs, and Hill, full back.

An important addition to the Cornell squad this afternoon was Bates, the Commodore of the Cornell navy and one of the best oarsmen Cornell has produced. Bates played on the 'Varsity two years ago, but last Fall was unable to come out because of poor physical condition. He now looks fit and will make a great bid for one of the half backs.

TIGERS' STIFF SCRIMMAGE.

Clever Football at Princeton, Though Rain Fell During Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 24.—Stiff scrimmages for an hour in a hard rain gave Princeton's football candidates the busiest session of the year to-day. Despite the inclement weather conditions, there was some clever football, and the afternoon's drill showed many encouraging features in the 'Varsity play. The first team had its first defensive work of the year, and throughout the hour the forwards stood up under a hard scrub attack. The showing to-day had a shade of similarity to the Tiger defense that featured Princeton's game last year, and Tiger followers who questioned the power or the forwards this year had every reason to be cheered.

The most strenuous hammering at the Princeton line produced only one touchdown for the scrub, the backs of which included Streit, Hendrickson, Freddie Trenkman, Doolittle, Dolton, and Haviland. Eddie Trenkman, last year's freshman Captain, acquitted himself spectacularly at left tackle on the 'Varsity. He is a man of much the same type as Phillips and should make a good running mate for the veteran tackle. His diagnosis of the scrub plays and his long reach served him well on several occasions this afternoon.

Penfield, a former back field man, played the other tackle position in a steady fashion, though not as sensational as Trenkman. Jewett and Shenk were steady at guards with the help of De Witt's powerful secondary defense.

Fordham Plays Schoolboys.

Coach Siskind, one-time star end of the Fordham University eleven, took his High School of Commerce football squad up to the Bronx yesterday for a practice game against the team of his alma mater. The High School lads played very creditably against their heavier opponents. Coach Siskind's charges, especially Cann at right guard and Freer at full back, displayed such snap and vim and followed the ball so closely as to surprise the college men.

It was the first real workout of the season, and every candidate on both squads was sent into the game. Frank Mulvey, Fordham's promising centre rush, had his shoulder slightly wrenched and was taken from the game by Coach Tom Thorpe, Palomba, a second-string man, taking his place.

The teams scrimmaged for an hour, regardless of the steady downpour of rain. Glacken, a lineman, and Scully, an experienced football man weighing 180 pounds, made their first appearance on the field. Duke McGahren will have a hard fight to retain his berth at left guard on the 'Varsity, as Scully and Al Williams play great games.

Morey Joins Dartmouth Squad.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 24.—In the most glaring exhibition that has been given this year, with the one encouraging factor, the appearance of Morey, last year's star back, the Dartmouth football squad continued its practice to-day and played two full periods in an attempt to make some progress before the opening of the season with Bates on Saturday. Coach Cavanagh's lame ducks, as Bennett, Dunbar, and Englehern are called, appeared on the side lines to-day, but they were not allowed to take part in the scrimmage. Fumbling, inaccurate passing, and slow work, were a few of the faults displayed to-day. Morey played well in his first practice session. Ashton replaced Louden at end.

Football on Blackboard for Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 24.—The Carlisle Indian football team was not sent out on Indian Field this afternoon because of the driving rain that would have made the work futile. Coach Warner gathered his warriors into the big cage and gave an afternoon of blackboard instructions, touching upon the new plays he has just handed his men. To-morrow's game against Lebanon Valley will probably be one-sided, but the Indians are warned that the collegians are coming to Carlisle with the hope of scoring. Carlisle line-up to-morrow will be: Left end, Large; left tackle, Guyon; left guard, Hill; centre, Bergie; right guard, Busch; right tackle, Hodge; right end, Williams; quarter back, Welch; left half back, Capt. Thorpe; right half back, Arcasa; full back, Powell.

Lehigh Plays Albright To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 24.—On the eve of the opening game of the season Lehigh is in good trim physically to play the heavy team from Albright which scored on the Carlisle Indians last Saturday. Lehigh's team will also be heavy and probably outweigh Albright by several pounds. It is the heaviest team Lehigh has had in years. While Lehigh's team is in good shape physically resident Coach Keady regrets that the rain has prevented scrimmages the past two days, as the men badly need hardening.

Miss Browne Wins Tennis Match.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The women's tennis tournament on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club to-day developed a number of good matches, although as a rule the favorites won. The feature was the stiff game which Mrs. Robert Williams of Providence played against Miss Mary Browne of Pasadena, Cal., the National champion. Miss Browne was forced to play twenty-six games before she won, 6—2, 10—8. Later the two paired in the doubles and defeated the Misses Pierce of Boston in straight sets, 6—0, 6—2. Mrs. Barger-Wallach of Newport defeated Miss Laura Livingstone of the same city, 6—1, 6—3. Miss Edna Wildey of Plainfield, N. J., had to play three sets to win from Miss Marion Homans of Boston, the scores being 6—2, 4—6, 6—4.

J. R. Johnson a Tennis Champion.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 24.—By beating Harold W. Carhart after a hardfought match, J. R. Johnson has earned the title of a lawn tennis champion of the Greenwich Country Club for the season of 1912, and with it the custody of the challenge trophy presented by E. C. Converse, to be held by the winner for one year. The score was 6—4, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3.

In the ladies' singles Miss Margaret Graham beat Mrs. Calvin Truesdale, 6—2, 6—4. Miss E. Thompson beat Mrs. John W. Lewis, 6—3, 6—1; Miss M. Green beat Miss Ritch in the semifinal, 6—4, 6—1, and will play Miss Graham or Miss Thompson in the final.

Mixed Doubles.—Finals—Miss Green and Harold W. Carhart beat Miss E. Thompson and H. S. Thompson, 6—4, 6—2.

Ladies' Doubles.—Finals—Mrs. A. E. Ranney and Miss E. Thompson beat Mrs. George Carhart and Mrs. Calvin Trusedale, 8—4, 10—8.

Women's Tennis Tournament.

The women's metropolitan tennis tournament will be held on the dirt courts of the West Side Tennis Club, Broadway and 238th Street, beginning Tuesday, Oct. 1. The events to be decided will be: Women's singles and doubles, and prizes will be awarded in each event, together with a consolation prize in women's singles for all defeated contestants. Entrance fee of $2 in singles and $3 per team in doubles must be sent on or before Sept. 30 to Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce, 68 East Seventy-seventh Street. The committee follows: Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce, Mrs. Barger-Wallach, Mrs. Frederick Schmidtz, Miss Elizabeth Moore, and Miss Janet Bladswell.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

HARVARD SHOWS GOOD FOOTBALL

'Varsity and Scrubs Engage in Battle That Brings Out Quality in Plays.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 24.—Harvard had its first taste of real football to-day when the 'Varsity and scrub teams clashed for more than three-quarters of an hour and without a let-up. Practically all of the Crimson thirty-three first string men got into the scrimmage, which was closely followed by the coaches and Capt. Wendell, who, however, did not play. The scrub coaches had seventy-five players at their disposal and found a team that held the best eleven the regulars could muster.

After about fifteen minutes' play the veterans went to the side lines to give way to the fellows who are after their places. These candidates made things fly, and before the scrimmage ended scored three touchdowns and a goal from the field, a total of 21 points. The first 'Varsity line-up comprised Felton, left end; Storer, left tackle; Pennock, left guard; Parmenter, centre; Wigglesworth, right guard; Hitchcock, right tackle; Coolidge, right end; Gardner, quarter back, and Brickley, Hardwick, and Bradlee, backs.

All the linemen except the guards and right end played in the Yale game last year, and the newcomers were among the best material found in last season's freshmen team. O'Brien, a substitute end last year, later got into the game, as did Hollister, while Bettle, in the backfield, was the only man who had had previous experience with the 'Varsity. Hardwick later played quarter back, but did not get so much out of his men as did Logan of the 1915 freshmen. Logan himself furnished the sensations of the scrimmage. He started the 'Varsity's first score by running back a kick for thirty-five yards. Bettle then reached the one-yard line on a twenty-yard dash around the scrubs' right wing, and then proceeded to dive across the line for a touchdown. Soon after Logan ran back a kick through a broken field for sixty yards for another touchdown, and later dropped a goal from the field, standing on the thirty-yard line.

The third touchdown was secured by straight rushing against the thoroughly tired scrub. The practice not only was hard for the first day but it was good football. The 'Varsity line stood up well on defense, and about the only gains that the second team was able to make were on Freedly's accurate forward passes to his ends. The 'Varsity backs worked well together and did little fumbling. The tackling was loose, as might be expected, but on the whole, the squad showed up splendidly. The 'Varsity held to its old tandem formation and worked its old line shift constantly.

It was announced to-day that Sam Felton, Harvard's veteran end and best punter, will be allowed to play, as he has been taken off probation by the Faculty.

YALE'S ATTACK TESTED.

Scores Three Touchdowns and Field Goal Against Scrubs.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 24.—Yale's attack was tested for fifty-five minutes in the rain this afternoon as a final preparation for to-morrow's opening bout of the season when Wesleyan, which has figured at the football curtain raising at Yale for thirty years, will perform here.

Three touchdowns and a field goal were piled upon the scrubs, the first string players being kept in the game until two touchdowns had been recorded when substitutes were rapidly sent into the playing order.

Randall was back at guard, and Capt. Spalding returned to his place at right half back, his first appearance since his lip was injured last week. Spalding, Philbin, and Beckert of the second eleven, were the stellar ground gainers, while Quarter Back Cornish worked free for a twenty-yard gain. Taking the ball from kick-off the 'Varsity brushed the scrubs aside for line plunges, scoring on the eighth attack. Capt. Spalding took the ball over.

From kick-off the 'Varsity again rent the substitutes' line, losing the ball once on an intercepted forward pass, but immediately recovering. Cornish's dash placed the ball within striking distance of goal, and Philbin's line plunge tore a hole for the touchdown. Beckert, who displaced Spalding, registered several small gains, and finally lifted a pretty field goal for the third score. Toward the close of the practice Half Back Castles shot through tackle for the final touchdown, after the two elevens had fought with varying fortunes for ten minutes.

York will play right guard to-morrow against Wesleyan, and Mitchell will return to full back. The afficials will be: Referee—David Fultz, Brown. Umpire—Fred Murphy, Brown. Linesman—Dr. Talcott Hull, New Haven. Ten-minute periods have been agreed upon. The line-up: Left end, Gallauer; left tackle, Harbison; left guard, Cooney; centre, Ketcham; right guard, York; right tackle, Warren; right end, Avery; quarter back, Cornish; left half back, Philbin; right half back, Spalding; full back, Mitchell.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 24.—Coach High of the Wesleyan football team tonight announced the following probable line-up for the game with Yale to-morrow at New Haven; Eustis, right end; Parkinson, right tackle; Bernhard, right guard; Murphy, centre; Darling, left guard; Gilles, left tackle; Halversen, left end; Bacon, (Captain,) quarter back; Laggren, right half back; Francis, left half back; Keenan, full back.

Coach High says the team is fit for the game, and he expects to hold Yale to a low score. Practically the entire college body will attend the game in a special train.

De Witt Clinton School to Practice.

Forty candidates answered the call for football practice issued by Capt. Moore of De Witt Clinton High School yesterday. The team of last year, which made such a creditable showing, will be marked by a number of changes when the squad takes the field for the first scheduled game this season. White, Tiefer, McKay, Davis, and Gruenberg have gone, but there are a number of the old team to uphold the school's colors. Coach Hooks is busily engaged in polishing up last year's veterans and breaking in the new material, but expects to round out a strong team of championship calibre.

Clinton will open its season on Oct. 5, when it lines up against Curtis High School in the first big game of the Public School Athletic League season. The probable line-up for the occasion will be as follows: Left end, Sears, T. McCarthy; left tackle, Zeltzer, M. Shai; left guard, D. Dobie; centre, R. De Castro, Haaren; right guard, D. Kennedy; right tackle, Murphy, Christgau; right end, A. Tillottson; left half back, Harris, G. Halasz; right half back, Walker, G. Bergman; quarter back, Helsohn, Wilson; full back, Thomas, W. Moore.

Football Player Breaks Collarbone.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 24.—"General" Van Gent, who was injured last Saturday in gridiron practice, is out of the football game for the season. A physician who examined Van Gent's injured shoulder declared to-day that there is a clean fracture of the collar bone.

WOMEN GOLF STARS ENTERED

National Tournament Opens at Manchester Next Monday.

Comparing favorably in point of number with entries in previous years, the list of competitors in the women's National golf championship, which begins next Monday over the links of the Essex County Country Club at Manchester, Mass., also contains the names of many well-known women golfers. In all there are sixty fair wielders of driver and iron who will tee up in search of the title.

One of the entrants is Miss Margaret Curtis of the home club, who won the title last year at Baltusrol. There are three former title holders on the list, Miss Frances C. Griscom of Merion, Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn, and Miss Harriet S. Curtis, also of Essex County. Then there is Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Merion, twice the Eastern champion; Miss Lillian B. Hyde of South Shore, former metropolitan title holder; Mrs. G. W. Roope of Brae Burn, the Massachusetts champion; Mrs. Caleb F. Fox of Huntingdon Valley, the Philadelphia champion; Miss Fannie C. Osgood of Brookline, former Eastern and Massachusetts champion; Miss Ruth Chisolm of Cleveland, Miss Grace Semple of St. Louis, and Miss Edith S. Chesebrough of San Francisco, whose game has been a matter of considerable favorable comment on the Pacific Coast of late. Miss Margaret Curtis plays Miss Hyde. Miss Marion Hollins, the runner-up in the metropolitan championship, to Mrs. Victor M. Earle of Englewood, this year, is also entered. Mrs. Earle, however, will not play.

The entries, pairings, and time of starting, as announced by Robert C. Watson, Secretary of the United States Golf Association, follows:

10 A. M.—Miss Margery W. Phelps, Brookline, and Miss Eleanor W. Allen, Oakley.
10:05—Miss Marion L. Oliver, Chevy Chase, and Miss Katherine F. Duncan, Brae Burn.
10:10—Mrs. Ellen E. Barrows, Portland, and Mrs. Fred G. Moe, Worcester.
10:15—Miss Gladys Rosenthal, Ravisloe, and Mrs. Philip Dexter, Essex County.
10:20—Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, Merion Cricket Club, and Miss Lillian Mitchell, Myopia.
10:25—Miss Lillian B. Hyde, South Shore, and Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex County.
10:30—Miss Marion Tucker, Essex County, and Mrs. Milton C. Work, Huntington Valley.
10:35—Miss Edith Noblit, Wilmington, and Miss H. Alexander, Tuxedo.
10:40—Mrs. E. H. Fitler, Merion Cricket Club, and Mrs. James W. Rothwell, Tedesco.
10:45—Miss A. A. Nilsson, Commonwealth, and Miss Ruth Chisolm, Country Club of Cleveland.
10:50—Mrs. G. W. Roope, Brae Burn, and Miss Georgianna M. Bishop, Brooklawn.
10:55—Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook, and Mrs. William Chilvers, Mahopac.
11—Miss Elizabeth S. Porter, Brookline, and Miss Edith S. Chesebrough, San Francisco Golf and Country Club.
11:05—Miss Katherine Mollus, Essex County, and Miss Frances C. Griscom, Merion Cricket Club.
11:10—Mrs. Eugene G. Foster, Essex County, and Miss Grace Semple, St. Louis Country Club.
11:15—Mrs. Ormsby McCammon, Chevy Chase, and Miss Josephine Stevens, Essex County.
11:20—Mrs. F. E. Bentley, Brae Burn, and Mrs. B. J. Rosenthal, Ravisloe.
11:25—Mrs. F. G. Davis, Brae Burn, and Miss Louisa A. Wells, Brookline.
11:30—Mrs. William S. Hilles, Wilmington, and Miss H. Ethel Maule, Merion Cricket Club.
11:35—Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, Huntingdon Valley, and Miss Mary D. Pierce, Brookline.
11:40—Mrs. Edward C. Wheeler, Jr., Wollaston, and Miss Edith Fitz, Essex County.
11:45—Miss Frances Macdonald, Brae Burn, and Miss Eleanor T. Chandler, Huntingdon Valley.
11:50—Miss J. Alexander, Tuxedo, and Miss Lucille Gilmer, Brae Burn.
11:55—Mrs. F. W. Bachelder, Brae Burn, and Mrs. M. J. Hoammell, Oakmont.
12—Miss Louise B. Elkins, Oakmont, and Mrs. Allan M. Perkins, Jefferson County Country Club.
12:05—Miss Ellen Gowen Hood, Philadelphia Cricket Club, and Mrs. Erma Johnson, Wollaston.
12:10—Miss Margaret Underwood, Belmont Spring, and Mrs. Margaret Burrage, Brae Burn.
12:15—Miss Fanny C. Osgood, Brookline, and Mrs. Raynor M. Gardiner, Belmont Spring.
12:20—Miss Harriet S. Curtis, Essex County, and Miss Katherine E. Edgett, Winchester.
12:25—Miss Myra Helmer, Midlothian, and Miss Hazel M. Shannon, Park Club.

WIN IN STRAIGHT HEATS.

Braden Direct and Joe Patchen 2d Capture Stakes at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Joe Patchen 2d and Braden Direct came up to public expectations this afternoon when they won the pacing stakes, the richest events on the first programme at the Columbus Grand Circuit meeting. Over a spongy track each went a third heat in 2:04½.

The Patchen horse captured the Hotel Hartman stake, his share being $2,000, away from Wydrad, a four-year-old that is owned in Columbus. At no time was the winner in trouble. Wydrad made a bad break in the middle heat and finished last. He and Grand Opera took Joe Patchen to the half mile of the final heat in 1:00¾.

Back of Braden Direct, winner of the Board of Trade with two heats better than 2:05, there was a sharp contest for the place. Longworth B. landed it, while Knight Onwardo, by finishing second in the third heat, took third money. In each of these stakes the money was divided six ways.

F. G. Jones, driving Eva Cord, was the winning reinsman in the 2:10 trot. Echomore was considered as having a better chance but never showed. When the 2:15 pacers, fourteen of them, came out the largest field of this Grand Circuit season was together. Bessie Bee was the favorite. The two heats raced before sundown went to Carna G., with Bessie B. second in the last one. The summary:

Board of Trade Stake.—2:07 pacers. Purse $3,000. Best three in five heats.

Braden Direct, blk. c., by Baron Direct, (Egan)	1	1	1
Longworth B., b. h., (Murphy)	2	2	3
Knight Onwardo, b. h., (Ray)	4	3	2
Babe, br. g., (Jamison)	3	4	5
Mansfield, b. h., (Cox)	5	6	4
King Daphne, blk. c., (McMahon)	9	5	8
Edward B., b. g., (Valentine)	7	7	6
Judge Ward, b. g., (Hedrick)	8	8	7
Gold Seal, s. m., (Kerr)	6	9	ds

Time—2:04¾; 2:06; 2:04½.

Hotel Hartman Stake.—2:13 pacers. Purse $5,000. Best three in five heats.

Joe Patchen 2d, b. h., by Joe Patchen, (W. Fleming)	1	1	1
Wydrad, blk. h., (Valentine)	2	9	2
Grand Opera, b. h., (McDonald)	3	2	4
Sadie Hal, blk. m., (Snow)	4	3	3
Our Colonel, b. h., (Jones)	8	4	5
Denver Jay, b. g., (Macey)	5	8	6
Woodcliffe King, b. h., (Cox)	6	5	8
Ruth Arlington, b. h., (Jump)	7	6	9
View Elder, b. g., (Hedrick)	9	7	7

Time—2:05¼; 2:06½; 2:04½.

2:10 Class.—Trotting. Three in five; purse, $1,200.

Eva Cord, b. m., by Elk Cord, (Jones)	1	1	1
Marigold, b. m., (Murphy)	3	3	2
New Zell, b. m., (Lasell)	2	4	3
Derby Boy, b. g., (McCarthy)	8	2	4
Kenyon W., blk. h., (McDonald)	6	5	3
Echomore, blk. h., (Kerr)	4	6	7
Direct Tone, b. g., (Ryan)	7	7	6
Pee Wee, b. g., (Geers)	5	dis.	

Time—2:09¼; 2:10¼; 2:09¾.

2:15 Class.—Pacing. Three in five; purse, $1,200. (Unfinished.)

Carna G., b. g., by Allerton, (Garrison)	1	1
Adeline W., ch. m., (Gordon)	2	3
Bessie Bee, b. m., (Parker)	5	2
La Restina, br. m., (Cox)	3	5
Silver Diamond, rn. g., (Stokes)	4	7
Stetbrino Lad, g. g., (Rodney)	9	4
Major Odell, blk. g., (Snow)	6	6
Mary Garden, br. m., (Valentine)	7	8
Nellie Gray, g. m., (Maple)	8	10
Lucille Brooks, b. m., (Curtis)	10	9
Fred De Forrest, br. h., (Chandler)	12	11
Dr. Czar, sr. h., (Stephens)	11	13
Billie H., g. g., (Smith)	13	12
Lew Perkins, b. g., (Carpenter)	dis.	

Time—2:06¾; 2:08½.

Pyrene
TRADE MARK
FIRE EXTINGUISHER

"In a recent storm, one of your extinguishers saved a set of 25,000-volt arresters for this company." Extract of letter from L. J. Miller, Superintendent of Sub-Stations of the Chicago, South Bend and Northern Indiana Railway Co.

Brass and Nickel Plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the lists of Approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Size 3 in. in diameter; 14 in. long. Weight 5 lbs. filled. Always ready for use.

Write for illustrated booklet.
PYRENE MFG. CO.
Broadway, Cor. 36th St., New York, N. Y.
Telephone Greeley—3461.

BRITTON OUTPOINTS REDMOND IN RING

New Star A. C. Opens Its Doors with Old National S. C. Officials at Helm.

Jack Britton of Chicago clearly outpointed Jack Redmond of Milwaukee in the feature bout of the opening show of the New Star Athletic Club, 129th Street and Park Avenue, last night. In the semi-final Young Sammy Smith of Philadelphia stopped Billy West of New York in the tenth round, and in the opening ten-round bout Ardie Edwards gained a draw with Walter Brooks of Brooklyn.

Despite the inclement weather a crowd that comfortably filled the New Star Casino turned out to see the show. Patsy Haley, former referee at the National Sporting Club, who lost his license to referee for giving a decision at that club, later being reinstated by the State Athletic Commission, was the third man in the ring. Other officials of the defunct club on West Forty-fourth Street were prominently active at last night's show.

The main event, with Britton and Redmond as the principals, belonged to Britton all the way. The Chicagoan weighed 138¾ pounds before entering the ring and Redmond was one pound lighter. Britton towered almost a head above his opponent and had the advantage of several inches in reach. Adding these advantages to his superiority as a boxer he went far ahead in the opening round and increased his lead in each succeeding chapter. He shot in straight left jabs that held Redmond over or met his rushes with stinging right uppercuts. Redmond showed plenty of aggressiveness, but he generally went into Britton with his arms arched over his face in such a way that he was in no position to punch when he got near the Chicago boy.

Britton opened an old wound over Redmond's left eye early in the bout and continued to use the injured spot as a target during the remainder of the bout.

In the seventh round Britton landed a right swing on Redmond's jaw and, though the blow seemed to glance off lightly, it sent Redmond to the canvas. He took the count of nine before getting up. In the next round Redmond landed a wild left swing on Britton's jaw and almost floored the latter. Redmond's holding tactics marred the bout all the way.

The ten-round semi-final between Young Sammy Smith and Billy West had an unexpected ending in the tenth round, less than a minute before the final bell would have sounded. Smith, who had been winning all the way, did not appear to have West near a knockout, but a hard right swing to the jaw, quickly followed by a left to the other side, turned the trick. West was taller than Smith and had a longer reach, but the Philadelphian was far more clever and did practically all the forcing. Smith weighed 156 pounds at the ringside and West was two pounds lighter. Smith cut out a fast pace from the start and as early as the third round had West holding on to save himself from punishment.

The opening ten-round bout, between Walter Brooks and Artie Edwards, was a much better match than either of the two which followed. The boys took turns in taking the lead, there was little to choose between them at the finish.

St. Nicholas A. C. Bouts.

Johnnie Dundee and George Kirkwood, two of the best featherweights in the East, will clash to-night in the feature bout of an all-star show at the St. Nicholas A. C. Both have been consistent winners in recent bouts here and the match looks like one of the best arranged in many weeks. In the semi-final Billy Papke, the former middleweight champion, will try his skill with Jack Denning, the local middleweight. The first of the ten-round bouts will bring together Phil Cross and Johnny Marto in a return match. In a recent bout between this pair Cross gained the popular decision and Marto will endeavor to reverse the verdict.

SWIMS AROUND SEAL ROCKS.

Nineteen-Year-Old Girl Performed Task in San Francisco Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Miss Nellie Schmidt, the nineteen-year-old girl who recently won distinction by being the first of her sex to swim across San Francisco Bay, swam around Seal Rocks in the ocean outside the entrance to the bay to-day. The feat had never before been accomplished.

Miss Schmidt swam fully a mile over the circuitous course and made the distance in 35 minutes and 28 seconds.

World Pacing Stallion Team Record.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Sept. 24.—Paced by a runner, Minor Heir and George Gano broke the world's pacing stallion record for a mile in team, the time announced after the exhibition being 2:05. McCarr drove the two famous Savage horses, which will try for a new record again Thursday. The former record, 2:05¾, was made by Direct Hal and Prince Direct at Memphis in 1902.

Barry and Durnan Scull Race.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A match for the sculling championship of the world is to be rowed on Oct. 14 on the Thames between Ernest Barry, the holder, and Edward Hanlan Durnan of Toronto, the champion sculler of America.

The Chairman recommends mild, mellow and delicately flavored whiskey.
Burke's ★★★ Irish Whiskey
is mild, mellow and delicately flavored

AUTOMOBILE RUNS
Wayside Inns and Roadhouses famous for Cuisine and Service.
This Directory Appears Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

LAKE WACCABUG INN
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
47 miles from New York City, via Tarrytown, Pleasantville, Bedford, and Cross River.
High-class, exclusive a la carte service for motor parties.
Circulars upon application.

Hunter Island Inn
PELHAM BAY PARK
FINEST ROAD IN N. Y. STATE.
Overlooking Sound, within thirty minutes from Columbus Circle, on Pelham Shore Road. Distinctive cuisine and Alsatian orchestra of character.
Your Party Will Enjoy It.
ARTHUR E. MacLEAN, Prop.
Telephone—300, Westchester.

"HOTEL MONTCLAIR"
14 Miles from New York—The best of roads
GRILL, SPECIAL DINNERS, Etc.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Also "The Sagamore-on-Lake-George"

Hotel Gramatan
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

LIVINGSTON INN DOBBS FERRY, Tel. 163.
A quaint old road house overlooking the Hudson River. Excellent service at moderate prices.

Milbrook Inn
MILBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.
M. B. SNIFFEN.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office	Times Square
Downtown	15 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	263 West 125th Street
Bronx	149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island	8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Long Island City	47 Vernon Avenue
Hoboken	94 Hudson Street
Newark	810 Broad Street
Paterson	159 Main Street
WASHINGTON	Post Building
PHILADELPHIA	Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO	122 South Michigan Boulevard
ST. LOUIS	409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT	826 Ford Building
LONDON	2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS	32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN	60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.	
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses — Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.

To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1912.

MR. STRAUS'S CONDITIONS.

The struggle for freedom was hard, hard indeed, but not so hard as the conditions Mr. OSCAR S. STRAUS imposes upon other parties that might be disposed to accept or indorse him as a candidate for the Governorship. Everybody admits that Mr. STRAUS is exceedingly well qualified for that office. Among right-thinking men of an independent political turn there was general rejoicing when the third-termers nominated him. It was felt that his candidacy would bother MURPHY and make BARNES uncomfortable. That was something gained already. There was a feeling, too, that it would be a good thing to have as Governor of the State a man entirely independent of both machines. Much good would come of it. But when the question was raised whether the Republican Convention at Saratoga might not do well to take Mr. STRAUS as its candidate, and when it was further asked whether he would be likely to accept, Mr. STRAUS made this reply:

> I will accept the indorsement of any one if he will indorse our platform as well as myself.

It is easy to imagine an exact parallel. A young man becomes acquainted with a most attractive young lady, highly eligible for the state of matrimony. He proposes. She accepts, but on condition that he take with her and make a part of his family her two paralytic grandparents, an aged uncle much addicted to fits, a lame aunt, a demented half-brother, a palsied pug, and a voluble parrot. This somewhat varied assortment of relatives and belongings accurately represents, for the purposes of the allegory, that compound of emotion and adventure which Mr. STRAUS describes as his platform. He did not make the platform. We should be sorry to think that he likes it or believes in it. But on that platform he must stand, for his Progressive Party put him there, and, of course, it is impossible for any other party either to accept that platform or to ask him to step across upon another of its own making.

There is another reason why the Republicans cannot seriously consider the indorsement of the Progressive candidate for Governor. It is a reason that springs from the vitality of the Republican Party, now visibly reasserting itself. Mr. ROOSEVELT has repeatedly declared that the Republican Party is dead. Certainly he has striven with all his energy to kill it. He has not succeeded. A party that has been more than half a century in being, that has to its credit a record of very great achievements, that has included within its ranks pretty steadily more than half the voting population of the country, cannot be snuffed out in one campaign by an ambitious and vindictive political adventurer. The Republican Party will survive its impending defeat, it will live to make many other campaigns, and one of its first contests will be in resistance to the effort that Mr. ROOSEVELT will certainly make to regain control of its organization, after his own defeat and the disappearance of that band of irregulars which he calls the Progressive Party.

The vitality of the Republican Party is reasserting itself in the return to the support of Mr. TAFT of many old and young Republicans who have for a time been victimized by the third-term imposture. They have been admirers of Mr. ROOSEVELT, for one reason or another they were dissatisfied with Mr. TAFT. But the course of the Progressive campaign, the shiftiness, the violence, the extreme radicalism of Mr. ROOSEVELT, have opened their eyes. They see that the path they have taken in following him leads nowhere. They have examined with growing incredulity, and with a disfavor that has become indignation, his assertion that the Republican Party is dead. They recognize their mistake, and all over the country they are hastening to recover their standing as Republicans. This is the movement that has attracted attention, and given rise to the now very general belief that Mr. TAFT is growing in strength, while the Roosevelt following is becoming less. It is a movement that should have been and was foreseen. It is a manifestation of that precious quality of the American people, pointed out in LINCOLN'S memorable words, their limited capacity to be fooled.

The condition, then, as the campaign approaches its last month, is that Mr. TAFT is regaining some of his lost strength, but not at a rate that brings him measurably nearer to victory. Mr. ROOSEVELT is evidently losing, while Mr. WILSON is everywhere winning the favor and the confidence of the people, and is every day adding reinforcement to the strength that long ago gave assurance of his election.

PERSONAL ABUSE DOES NOT HELP.

Mr. CREELMAN declares that Mr. BUCKNER is a liar. Alderman DOWLING interrupts the investigation of Police Department methods to assert that Alderman CURRAN acts "like a bartender," an unfortunate form of denunciation which may alienate the bartender vote in Mr. DOWLING'S district. Mr. HART, BECKER'S counsel, calls District Attorney WHITMAN a liar. Mr. CROPSEY accuses the Mayor of giving false testimony. We expect this kind of abuse among politicians. Col. ROOSEVELT and his followers hold that all men who disagree with them are liars. They would call them "bartenders" and "little shrimps," too, if those opprobrious terms seemed to fit the occasion.

But Mr. CREELMAN, Mr. BUCKNER, Aldermen DOWLING and CURRAN, Mr. HART, and Mr. WHITMAN are now engaged in the very serious work of investigating the gravest possible charges against the New York Police Department, and the Mayor should be helping them. The situation is dangerous. The people of New York are not only annoyed, they are alarmed. One question to be answered is, Was ROSENTHAL the gambler, who threatened to tell all he knew of the relations of the police with lawbreakers of a certain kind, murdered with the connivance of members of the police force? Another question is, How far does the system of blackmail discovered in the Police Department extend? Are other departments of the City Government involved?

The police of this city should be the most efficient in the world. Yet we have just had another illustration of their inactivity and inefficiency in the highway robbery which occurred in broad daylight, in a crowded thoroughfare, on Monday. In this general demoralization of the police force other departments of the City Government are more or less involved. The community is nervous and apprehensive, and calling men liars and shrimps does not help matters much. There has been too much obvious dishonesty, shiftiness, and neglect for the inhabitants of this town to be at ease. Why has the trial of ex-City Chamberlain HYDE been so long delayed?

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

The case of the Court of Appeals this year as regards party nominations is unusual. Of the nine members of the court five are Republicans and four Democrats. Of the Republicans two, Judges HAIGHT and VANN, retire this year, and of the Democrats two, Chief Judge CULLEN and Judge GRAY, retire next year. It is an excellent rule, and practically the entire bar of the State is committed to it, that each party, where two Judges are to be chosen, shall name one candidate whom the opposing party can support. This year it may prove difficult to persuade the Democrats to follow that rule and impracticable to get the Republicans to do so. The Democrats reason that, if they put up a strong ticket, they can easily elect the Judges on it, and thus obtain six of the nine Judges. On the other hand the Republicans are so badly split that no definite plan will be easy to adopt.

It is to be hoped that the Democrats will in the end stick to the sound rule. The best opinion of the State is clearly for that. There is nothing in the work of the Court of Appeals that can be of any real service to any party, unless the character of the court be much lowered. The presence of six Democratic Judges on the Appeals bench for the next year would indeed be rather a disadvantage to the party, for it would make the party responsible for all the things it would be necessary to do in the impartial interpretation of the law, and it might concentrate on the party the passionate discontent with the courts that Mr. ROOSEVELT has aroused in unthinking minds. But, worst of all, the greedy attempt to snatch a majority of the Court of Appeals would impair the confidence of the people in that sober sense of the party which Gov. WILSON so distinctly represents. There is a fine chance this year to prove that this quality really is that of the party. It is urged to do so by a very strong movement of the leaders of the bar of both parties, backed by the State and City Bar Associations and by thirty-one of the thirty-seven Bar Associations of the counties of the State. To the rule they press on all parties there is absolutely no reasonable objection.

A CHANCE FOR THE CIVIC CENTRE.

It is good news that Senator O'GORMAN is hopeful of securing, in the short session of Congress, the passage of the bill providing for the removal of the unsightly Post Office in City Hall Park, and the erection of a new Federal building. Borough President MCANENY intends to take up the plans for the establishment of a Civic Centre in the neighborhood of the new law courts, and to keep the idea in view. An essential feature will be the architectural harmony of the proposed Federal building and the projected new structures for the criminal courts and the Tombs Prison with the new County Court House, which will, of course, dominate the centre.

The architecture should be in keeping, also, with the Hall of Records and the new Municipal Building. The city should take title to certain plots of land in this neighborhood without delay. If that is done, there should be little or no trouble in the future in carrying out this admirable scheme of city improvement. The restoration, in its entirety, of City Hall Park is an essential part of the scheme, and this should not be overlooked. With the restored park, free of all buildings except the historic City Hall, the new avenues, and a group of noble buildings extending northeastward, an improvement will be begun which in time will lead to the complete transformation of the lower east side of Manhattan.

THE TRUTH ABOUT POLICE CANDIDATES.

The varying displays of bad temper at the session of the Aldermanic Committee of Inquiry on Monday interfered sadly with the only purpose that the committee, its counsel, or the Civil Service Commission really had any concern with. What emerges from the mass of angry and ugly talk is that at the time Commissioner WALDO took office there were imperfect means of getting at the truth regarding candidates for the force; that no thorough use was made of the means existing, and that the resources of the department or the Civil Service Commission at the present time are extremely inadequate. That is a most unfortunate and discreditable state of things, and all concerned would serve the city much better by trying to improve it than in bandying insults among themselves.

We do not pretend to be able to disentangle the maze of accusations and counter-accusations poured forth before the committee. Commissioner WALDO had a bureau in his office which he does not appear to have trusted. He transferred the inquiry into the records of candidates to Mr. CREELMAN'S Commission, the members of which seem to have done their best with it, though their best had a rather sorry outcome. We do not think that the Police Commissioner ought to try to rid himself of responsibility in this matter, or that the Civil Service Commission can properly assume it. The results are not good, and in the tumult of talk the question of how to attain better results seems entirely to have been ignored.

OUR NATIONAL NEED.

It is a pretty picture that Mr. BOK draws in another column of the way in which a French designer, French workmen, and a French manufacturer—artists all in their several ways—make an artificial rose on a very exacting order. The designer watching for two patient and eager weeks the form, colors, and behavior of the living rose that was to be rendered in silk, then sketching her design in color, then submitting it to the manufacturer accompanied by the bush, and the faithful workmen, each doing his part for three months with a bush before him, and, above all these, the manufacturer employing time and skill and taste and fidelity in generous measure—all this makes a picture charming in itself, but not flattering to the National pride when compared with the method of the American maker, as also described by our correspondent.

Mr. BOK, however, is by no means cast down. He falls back on the good old principle of supply and demand. He has confidence that Americans can design as well as the French, and that Americans can manufacture as well also, if the American buyers, the great mass of American women, with persuasion in their tongues and money in their purses, refuse to buy any but the best. In theory he is right. In practice it is going to take a lot of time and a larger lot of patient and intelligent and difficult educating of the eyes and the wills of the gentle army that will finally decide the issue of the campaign. It must be remembered also that the French have an immense start in the tone of the buyers. Their own countrywomen who can afford to buy the marvels of taste put on the market are a fairly homogeneous multitude, with well-trained and native ideas of beauty. To these are added a mass of foreign women with ample means, varying taste, and a distinct faith in the guidance of the leaders of fashion, and ready to spend their money under that guidance. Then, though France is in some ways a more radical democracy than America, there still lingers in that country a strong sense of class integrity. The women at each level of the scale of means are happy in a style of dress that they regard as suitable to their station, and do not strive too anxiously to imitate the costume of those at the top. But in our judgment it still remains true that, when our women understand what is really beautiful and fitting in attire, and insist on having it within the limits imposed by their incomes, the American manufacturers, slowly but surely, will find means to satisfy their requirements.

KAISER AND KRONPRINZ.

The tales of estrangement between the Kaiser and his eldest son are not particularly important. Lack of harmonious feeling between Hohenzollern rulers and heirs to the throne has been common. It seems to be a family habit. WILHELM disagreed with the Emperor FREDERICK, while Our FRITZ did not approve nearly all the policies of WILHELM I. The Kaiser is said to disapprove of his son's "disinclination for "the duties which would help to fit "him for his position as the next ruler "of the German Empire." Probably the Kronprinz views those duties in a different light and is confident he is treading the right path. He belongs to the rising generation. Viewed thus, the situation has its pathos. Kaiser WILHELM, until only the other day, was the very embodiment of youth in power, the youngest of the world's rulers, and the one in which the buoyancy, enthusiasm, and foibles of youth were most frequently noted by his contemporaries.

But he has grown old before the world has noted the lapse of time. To be sure, he is only 53 years of age, but the heir to the imperial throne has entered his thirty-first year, and is a man with a man's outlook. His character is formed, and if WILHELM is wiser than his ancestors he will accept the inevitable. He may reign many more years, but he is no longer the incorrigible boy who startled Europe, but the elderly father of a coming ruler who has ideas of his own.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Should Extend His Travels:

Evidently it is PIERRE LOTI, the maker of beautiful and poetic phrases, and not the presumably practical naval officer, Capt. VIAUD, who has come over here. There is no other way of accounting for the fact that he has been so deeply impressed by the frenzied activity and distracting noises of the "America" into which his kindly desire to reveal to us a real Chinese drama has brought him.

Unlike many another eminent foreigner who has visited us, M. LOTI does not feel obliged to declare enthusiastic admiration for all things American; he even confesses that the right to describe and judge us cannot be acquired while riding in a taxicab from the dock to a hotel. This is originality so rare and precious that we need hardly notice—certainly need not resent—the obvious fact that M. LOTI inclines to wish he hadn't come and has begun to doubt whether the joys incidental to the performance of his altruistic errand will counter-balance the loss of the calm and quietude requisite for revery.

But if this eminent historian of Oriental languors were to look about him a little, instead of confining his attention to his own memories and sensations, it might, just possibly, be disclosed to him that though this country, like others, has a few places where its energies culminate and noise is constant, he could, by moving a little away from these centres, learn that we, too, are not always running and shouting—that we, too, play about quite quietly at times, and even have, like his favorite Turks, our moments when we are doing and saying nothing at all. One might imagine, to hear him, that London and Paris have no streets that reverberate to heavy traffic, that the Neapolitan populace do not inflict cruel insomnia on strangers from New York by chattering in the streets the night through at the tops of their voices, that in Berlin and Vienna no noise is ever heard louder than the scratching of a poet's pen.

Why, if the dear man chooses he can have right here in our metropolis a home as quiet as any he could establish in Stamboul, for we can offer him woods and fields and calm waters within a few miles of the very hotel whence he casts affrighted eyes down on the "fury of our mêlée." As he chose to encamp where transportation facilities were especially abundant, he should have expected to hear the sound of wheels. There are a good many indications in M. LOTI'S talk that the "America" he sees and hears is not our America, which has a good deal of diversity, but an "America" of legend and imagination. In other words, he sees what he expected to see and is blind to everything else.

Commendable Changes of Names.

Almost every day somebody applies to the courts of this city for permission to assume a new name. The people who do this are, with rare exceptions, foreigners whose old-country names are found hard to pronounce by their new neighbors, or have sounds that lend themselves with fatal facility to humorous translation or transmutation by those same neighbors, to the constant annoyance, humiliation, or irritation of their owners.

The desire to escape from these troubles is a perfectly legitimate one, and this fact the courts recognize by granting, almost invariably, the permission asked. Yet the making of these changes is viewed a little askance by not a few; as if it were proof that those resorting to them were somewhat different from the people who would not change even an ugly name, on the ground that to do so would show disrespect for ancestors eminent or at least honest. Such critics forget that most of those who adopt new names abandon for them names that have been family possessions for only a generation or two, and have few other associations than that of arbitrary imposition by more or less unfriendly Government officials—an association not likely to produce either love or reverence.

The commonest way of improving one of these recently assigned names is by severe truncation—one or two or three syllables being dropped. This usually makes the remainder meaningless, but it serves the purpose of designation just as well, and, anyway, it is but rarely that we pay any attention to the significance of names. This is fortunate, else would many an aristocrat of to-day be reminded constantly of descent from household servants or artisans hardly less humble.

It is a notable fact that next to never do the takers of new names make the mistake of selecting those that are high-sounding or appreciatively deceptive. It seems to be enough that they be short, easily spoken and not provocative of derision.

Street Car Signs Are Needed.

As one of our correspondents suggested yesterday, it would be a real and considerable public convenience if provision were made in our various kinds of street cars for conveying to their occupants information as to just where they are at each stage of their journeys.

Some of the conductors and guards call the names of streets and stations with a fair degree of comprehensibility, but most of them long since lapsed into inarticulate yelps and mumblings. The result is that strangers always, and residents often, are worried by the difficulty of reading rather distant signs at a single quick glance, and this trouble is especially great when one travels—as one usually does, alas!—in a car that is densely crowded.

Any mechanic, of course, could devise a system of changing signs at the ends of the cars that would remedy this trouble, but there would be rather serious obstacles and complexities, in most cases, in making these work automatically, and motormen and conductors are already about as busy as they should be. What the companies could do, not easily, but at least with no great expense, is to insist that the calling of street and station names shall be clearly intelligible. It has been found by experience that men speak more plainly and are more easily understood when they repeat a whole sentence instead of a single word. That excellent rule could be enforced if the necessary pressure were applied and applied long enough.

Even more desirable than this reform, however, is it that the outside of cars and trains should carry designations simpler than now and visible at a longer distance. The route number system has worked admirably in the many cities where it has already been introduced, and New York will have it, no doubt, after a while.

THE COCK-SURE DOCTOR

Who Speaks with Finality Treated by Ellis Island's Chief Medical Officer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the caption "Sweeping Away Mystery" you have in to-day's issue of your paper written a defense of Dr. Woods Hutchinson which is at the same time an attack upon the motives of those physicians who do not commend his methods. While I appreciate the feeling of the layman who objects to being classed as an inferior being inherently incapable of understanding the things which physicians talk about, I think that it is hardly fair to the rank and file of the medical profession to assume that their "tender susceptibilities are wounded" because Dr. Hutchinson has unveiled their secrets. No modern physician of culture and respectability desires to cloak his knowledge with an air of mystery. Those who assume this attitude are quacks.

But there is another sort of person who perhaps is just as guilty as he who assumes to possess superior knowledge by an attitude of sphinxlike silence. I mean the man who talks about everything under the sun as if he had perfect cognizance of the way and the how it all happened. It is in this particular that Dr. Hutchinson often offends his fellow-physicians. It is not so much that he takes the public into his confidence as it is that he assumes to speak with an air of authority upon subjects concerning which he apparently has the most superficial knowledge. As an illustration of this tendency I refer your readers to your own report of his address, recently delivered in Washington, upon the subject of eugenics and race welfare. While the whole subject as reported in your edition of Sept. 21 was handled by Dr. Hutchinson in a way that showed he had hurriedly read some of the latest books upon the subject, it was nevertheless a most unfortunate effort to instruct the public. Taking your own account of what he said and assuming that you have correctly reported his speech, he is authority for the statement that all the feeble-minded are found among persons who have feeble-minded ancestors. With all the recent effort to emphasize the importance of good ancestry the careful student of the subject can find no such exaggerated statement as this from the pen of any real authority upon the subject.

It is the willingness of Dr. Hutchinson to say the last word upon medical subjects concerning which he is in a position to know but little that makes the medical profession shrug its shoulders when his name is mentioned. Were he to really constitute himself an authority upon any one subject and then try to popularize the same there would be but little criticism of his methods. As it is, I think that I voice the opinion of the medical profession at large when I say that he is in reality a "jack of all trades and a master of none."

J. G. WILSON, M. D.

Ellis Island, Sept. 23, 1912.

IMPEDIMENTS TO CHECKING.

Grand Central's Facilities Come Up Again for Criticism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter to THE TIMES, signed by Appleton L. Clark, on the inadequacy of checking facilities at the Grand Central Station, so exactly coincides with what I have had in my own mind on the subject, that I feel inclined to protest also. I am aware, of course, that people at this season are on the move, and many more hundreds of trunks pass through the station than in December, for instance; but that seems all the more reason for having more than three men do the checking, while thirty or forty impatient people, anxious to catch trains, are obliged to stand and await their turns.

I had occasion a few days ago to take the 2:50 o'clock train out of New York by the Central Railroad, and wishing to receive my trunk (which was already at the station) that night, I went to the baggage room before 2 o'clock. I waited almost twenty minutes before I could be attended to, and speaking to a lady standing near me about the seemingly needless delay, she replied, "Oh! I've been here half an hour!" The man at last informed me that my trunk would assuredly accompany me on the 2:50 o'clock train, and in that case I would have received it by 5 P. M.

It did not reach me till the next morning at 10 o'clock. Now, why not? After passing through the Pennsylvania Railroad Station just before Labor Day, and receiving my trunk on schedule time, the comparison was very odious.

E. L. B.

New York, Sept. 23, 1912.

TICKETS "EN MASSE."

Separation of State and National Issues Is Desirable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Aside from other results of the recent Maine election, I think that State has taught us the efficacy of holding State and Federal elections at different times. Why should National and State issues, often so separate and distinct, be voted upon favorably or unfavorably "en masse," so to speak?

Here in New York we may have a very disastrous result of this puzzling practice, for many conscientious and public-spirited citizens will want to cast their votes for Mr. Straus for Governor, who, however, see the public menace of the Progressive Party's Presidential candidate. Among these will be the many illiterate east siders, (their illiteracy does not always mean ignorance,) who, not being able to distinguish party or candidate except through the medium of the emblem at the top of the page, must of necessity vote the "straight" ticket of one party or another. As Mr. Roosevelt no doubt shrewdly foresaw, such a candidate as Mr. Straus for the head of our State Government will certainly, in this accidental way, add thousands of votes to his (Mr. Roosevelt's) final count. Is the system which makes such a result possible just to either the voter or the various candidates? Is New York too poor to afford the extra financial outlay for such an important matter?

ALICE RIGGS HUNT.

New York, Sept. 19, 1912.

PARADE ON PRIVATE GROUNDS.

Guardsman Didn't Like It, and Recalls Experience with a Chill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the review by Gov. Dix of the First Brigade, N. G. N. Y., at the Piping Rock Club last Saturday, I should like to know what authority, right, or precedent any one has for ordering the National Guard to parade on private grounds and allowing the owners of the grounds (Piping Rock Club) to charge admission.

After ten days of hard service in Connecticut last Saturday's event was an outrage. The men left their armories at about 1:15 P. M., arrived at Locust Valley at about 3 P. M., then marched two miles to the private grounds, stood around for an hour while the band played, then review and evening parade. It was 6:50 P. M. when we marched off the polo field to the station, having been on our feet for three hours. Never once did we break ranks.

Your news item on this review in Sunday's issue says "the men enjoyed a box lunch on the train." I would like to state that the lunch consisted of one small sandwich, an egg, and one peach.

Truly, this was a gala occasion—one to be remembered with "chill" by the men who took part.

A CITIZEN SOLDIER.

New York, Sept. 23, 1912.

OVERAGE PUPILS.

Director Allen Criticises Statement Given Out by Supt. Maxwell.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The most fundamental right of a free people is the right to truth about public business. Already it looks as though New York City were to be denied that right in considering the school inquiry reports. This morning's TIMES quotes four sentences from an article by the head of the Kansas City school system as follows:

> Results are about what the statistics throughout the country would indicate in the best-organized schools, and the average percentage is almost as low as it can be reduced without promoting pupils who are not prepared to do more advanced work. The disturbing factors in a school system may be reduced to a minimum, but they can never be entirely eliminated. Whenever tardiness and non-attendance are eliminated, along with slowness and idleness and overage, and everything is "100," then it is a good time to send for help. The New York City schools are dealing in the fullest sense with the children as they are.

Every reader of this passage (and of the statement introducing it that the City Superintendent gave out this quotation) will certainly be surprised to know that *just five lines above the quoted passage*, and in the same paragraph, is the following statement by Superintendent Greenwood: "As the author of this article pointed out * * * *some years ago, retardation based on the ages of children in the grades was a misleading factor if considered alone*"—as it is considered in New York.

It is on a similar omission of essential facts that part of this school inquiry's criticism is based, namely, that in counting overage children the New York report omits over 20,000 children specially overaged and in special classes for the overage, plus nearly 40,000 children in one term alone who dropped out before the untypical day when the records were taken. The omitted sentence concedes the whole case in condemnation of the New York method.

"Results" mentioned in the quoted paragraph are the results alleged by the New York report, proved to be wrong by even a casual examination of that report, proved conclusively to be wrong by the school inquiry analysis. Superintendent Greenwood did not pretend to analyze, test or verify the figures in the New York report. Had these figures been correct the results would be typical; not being correct the results are not typical.

The report this morning contains three further misstatements of fact: that (1), "Mr. Greenwood's article contains a detailed study of Dr. Maxwell's method in preparing his report; (2), praises the manner in which it was done; (3), says that every Superintendent in the country would do well to take up those methods."

On the contrary Mr. Greenwood's article gives no consideration whatever to the method of the New York report, does not praise the manner of reporting, and does not commend the method of reporting to Superintendents. As readers of reports know, the New York method is contrary in innumerable respects to methods which Superintendent Greenwood has been advocating for nearly two generations. His descriptive article refers twice to the report, generally as "One of the most valuable, suggestive, and interesting educational documents ever issued from a large city," and "I know of no other public document that is more helpful, or that contains more general and special educational matter bearing directly on pedagogical questions, than this one." Not a single word about the point at issue.

Is every careful study by the school inquiry going to be met by evasion, partial quotation, and misrepresentation?

WILLIAM H. ALLEN,
Director Bureau of Municipal Research.

New York, Sept. 24, 1912.

FEAR OF MUSHROOMS

Occasions Great Waste of a Perfectly Edible Food.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every year deaths are caused from eating the poisonous fungi known as toadstools. Every year there are abundant crops of the edible fungi called mushrooms left ungathered and wasted because of fear of the poisonous variety.

At this time, when the high cost of living is claiming the attention of housekeepers, political economists, and Governments, would it not be a step in the right direction if there was begun an education of the people in the characteristics of the edible mushroom—how to distinguish it from the toadstool, how to prepare it for eating, and its value as food?

Is it not a remarkable instance of wastefulness that this food, which can be had for the getting, is allowed to decay because of ignorance of its value?

Though but an amateur in knowledge of mushrooms I seldom go in the country without finding those of good quality. In the Adirondacks they are plentiful and of excellent flavor. The only trouble is to overcome the prejudice and ignorance of the cook after they are found. At Cape Cod this Summer I gathered them in quantities, and the flavor was delicious. The beds, until my onset, were apparently undisturbed by natives or visitors.

The recently published statement of our State Botanist that there are 215 varieties of the edible mushroom now found in New York suggests the wish that a lecturer might be sent through the State to give necessary instructions to the people regarding this article of food—or such instructions could be given to classes in nature study in the higher grades of the public schools. Also notices from the proper State department might be put in public places like the Post Office and school houses in small towns, notifying the people which varieties of the fungi were in season and their appearance. Such news would spread, and confidence, which is now sadly lacking, be gained.

There is no hesitation in buying the tinned variety with the French label, although as good an article may be found in your own dooryard or on your elm tree.

AMELIA WEED GILMORE, M. D.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1912.

THE STORK.

During July, in the City of New York, there were 13,435 births to 6,732 deaths.

The song of the thrush in the city
Would be an astonishing sound.
The trill of the linnet
Would cause us a minute
Of wonderment vague and profound.
No warblers tweet-tweet in our highways;
A songbirdless town is New York;
But there's one feathered thing
Still spreads o'er it his wing—
It's the Stork!

The gun of the gangster has banished
Bob White with a whistle of fear.
The robin has uttered
His last note and fluttered
In terror forever from here.
The shriek of the auto would scatter
What songster that perched in New York;
But the birth record tells
That one bird with us dwells—
It's the Stork!

Way down on the east side, congested,
Where even the sparrow can't feed,
The long-legged flier,
With vim we admire,
Seems never conditions to heed.
And up on the banks of the Hudson,
The one breathing space in New York,
The wing flaps are heard
Of that wonderful bird—
The Stork!

Oh, long-legged, raucous-voiced wader!
Oh, ornithological pal!
Stay with us forever,
Depart from us never,
And thus be contented we shall!
No songbirds? We'll list to the voices
Of the nestlings you bring to New York!
So let other birds stray,
If but with us you stay,
Good old Stork!

PAUL WEST.

IF AMERICA HAD HER OWN FASHIONS

Would She Not Take Pains to Rival French Fabrics and Flowers? Mr. Bok Asks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am asked in a number of letters, apropos of my recent letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES, whether, if we broke away from French fashion designs and created our own, it is my contention that we could make them up in materials of American manufacture and compete with the French in the quality of their silks, laces, and artificial flowers. The impression, as expressed in these letters, seems to be that I inferred this.

I make no such contention. It is an undeniable, if unfortunate, fact that in the manufacture of silks, laces, and artificial flowers the American products are not in any way comparable with the French products. I say this after having used hundreds of dollars' worth of the products of both countries. Of course, to borrow a phrase from the French, "All generalities are untrue, including this one," and it is possible that somewhere in this vast land of ours there may be a manufacturer or two whose silks, laces or artificial flowers are comparable with those produced by the French. If so, my purchases along that line for business reasons have never included his products.

In texture, in quality, and in the beautiful blending of colors the American manufacturer is sadly behind the French, while in laces the distance between the two is even greater. And where American lace or silk or flower is at all comparable, it is American only to a topographical extent; the workmanship is rarely, if ever, that of an American hand, but always of a French, an Italian, a Swiss, a Swedish, or a German hand.

The "Golden Sun" Rose.

The reason for this is, I believe, fundamentally American, and I can best explain what I mean by a recent actual instance. I wanted to introduce, for millinery purpose, a rose that was not procurable in the market. It was a silk reproduction of a rose called the "Soleil d'or" rose ("Golden Sun.") Its colors are perhaps the most beautiful of any rose that grows; a wonderful combination of yellow, orange, salmon, and pink. I gave the commission to reproduce this rose in silk to two manufacturers; one in Marseilles and the other in New York.

The French manufacturer engaged an artist, a woman, and for two weeks she watched the growing of a bush of these roses, and the peculiarity of the droop of its petals. Then, when she felt she had adequately studied the rose itself, she made a sketch of it, in full color, in the garden seated by the rose bush. Then she bought a bush of the rose in full bloom and delivered it to the manufacturer with her sketch. The manufacturer bought six rose bushes, and as the flower went through its process of manufacture it was invariably with the actual rose before the worker. After three months the rose was produced, and I have never seen a more beautiful and tasteful artificial rendering of a rose. It was as near to its natural color, and in its curious petal habit, as silk and the human hand could render it. Of course, it was expensive, but the careful process that I have recited through which the manufacturer of all artificial flowers in France goes naturally forces and deserves a high price. But it was the article absolutely artificially perfect.

The American manufacturer, the day after he received my commission, called up on the telephone the particular nurseryman who, I told him, could supply the rose, but instead of asking for a bush or two, he asked and obtained a lithograph color plate of the rose. From this plate his artist and his workmen worked, and within a month he sent me the rose! It was, of course, about as far away from the original as the French one was close to it, and the prices differed in proportion. But it was not the article; not the rose. Yet this was perhaps the largest and best known manufacturer of artificial flowers in America. He had produced the actual rose in less time than the French artist had completed her study of it!

We Do Not Take Pains.

There is the secret of it. We are not thorough. We will not take the pains or the time to do anything as well and as carefully as it can be done. It is ever a case of how quickly can a thing be done—but rarely a case of how well can it be done. And just so long as the American manufacturer of the lines of which we are speaking lacks this thoroughness, just so long will his product be immeasurably behind the French product. The claim that is so often put up to this general argument, that in America we can't afford to be thorough, is nonsense. The best proof of the fallacy of this argument with regard to French silks, laces, and artificial flowers is that, so far as figures can be obtained, there is something over $20,000,000 annually spent by American women in America for these three French products.

What I do believe is this: That if the American woman would show a distinct and earnest inclination to buy hats and dresses of American design, and thus show a practical willingness to patronize home industries instead of products with a French label, there are enough American manufacturers who would wake up and see that their products matched up with the French products so that these American designs could be made up in American materials. It would be distinctly "up to" the American manufacturer to say whether American designs should be made up in foreign materials, and I believe he would rise to the occasion, and introduce into his work that note of honest care and of painstaking thoroughness which it to-day so lamentably lacks. He would have to change his present proud boast of quantity to the more creditable one of quality, and it would be of infinite gain to the standard of American merchandise and to the character of the American workman if this change should come about. For if there is any single characteristic more than any other that the American character needs in every walk of life it is this priceless characteristic of thoroughness.

EDWARD BOK.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1912.

Costs $200 a Family.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an analysis of the cost of living burden, which so concerns every citizen to-day, The Wall Street Journal shows that:

> Whereas the total of municipal and county taxes [of all the States] in 1901 and 1902 was only $917,000,000, in 1911 and 1912 it was $2,082,000,000. The Federal Government spends about $1,100,000,000 a year now, so that the total cost of government in the United States a year is hardly less than $200 a family of five persons, or more than that of any country in Europe.

Is it possible that, in pursuing the "trusts," in appointing investigating committees for this and that, in hampering business, in confiding the protection of our interests to politicians, in our reckless desire to expand, in the lavish hand with which we are distributing the dollars of the people, we have set astride upon our books this old man of the sea, this terrific burden, however collected, whether directly or indirectly, of $200 a year for a family of five persons!

Is it not about time that we paid attention to the extravagances of government rather than to the trifling extortions, by comparison, of the "trusts"?

MINNIE WOODLE.

New York, Sept. 24, 1912.

VON BIEBERSTEIN, DIPLOMAT, IS DEAD

Germany's Ambassador to London Expires in Baden, Where He Was Taking Baths.

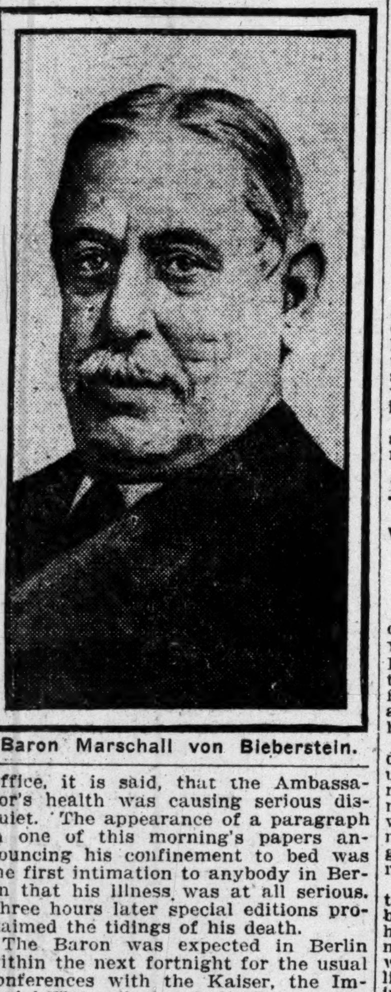
A STATESMAN OF SKILL

Gained Fame by His Victory Over Count Eulenberg and His Notable Services in Turkey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The German public was profoundly shocked to-day to hear of the unexpected death at Baden-Weiler of the Ambassador to Great Britain, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the most gifted of German diplomats.

The Baron plunged into work in London with characteristic zeal, and his unsparing devotion to his task is believed to have contributed to his untimely death. The Baron went to Baden-Weiler for the cure early in September. His malady grew worse, and his physicians a week ago ordered him to remain in bed. No inkling reached the public, or even the Foreign Office, it is said, that the Ambassador's health was causing serious disquiet. The appearance of a paragraph in one of this morning's papers announcing his confinement to bed was the first intimation to anybody in Berlin that his illness was at all serious. Three hours later special editions proclaimed the tidings of his death.



Baron Marschall von Bieberstein.

The Baron was expected in Berlin within the next fortnight for the usual conferences with the Kaiser, the Imperial Chancellor, and the Foreign Office. When he left Berlin for London early in June he was suffering from an affection of the heart, and had been compelled to abandon cigarette smoking. The English climate did not suit him, and digestive complaints manifested themselves, accompanied by loss of appetite. The attacks of heart weakness first became really serious yesterday morning, when injections became necessary.

The Baron breathed his last very peacefully. His daughter and two younger sons were at the bedside. The body will be removed to the family estate at Neurshausen to-morrow, and the funeral will be held at the end of the week.

Speculation is already rife regarding the Baron's successor. The names so far publicly mentioned are those of Herr von Kiderlen-Wächter, the Foreign Minister, and Count von Bernstorff, now Ambassador at Washington. The latter is in Berlin on leave. He was born in England while his father was Prussian Minister there, and himself served as Chargé d'Affaires in London and as Diplomatic Agent at Cairo.

Another name to be borne in mind is that of Baron von Stumm, now chief of the "English Section" of the Foreign Office. He is the official with whom Lord Haldane's negotiations in Berlin last February were mainly carried on. He also has served at the London Embassy.

The appointment of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein to the London post early in the Summer was generally regarded as a most important diplomatic development. Anglo-German relations had been subjected to severe strain for some time past while Count Paul Wolff-Meternich represented the Kaiser at the Court of St. James's. Von Bieberstein was known in Europe as the strongest statesman in Germany. Taking the man and the circumstances together, students of international affairs saw in the appointment Germany's determination to hold her own in the controversies with England, and at the same time to make sure that no mistake of a diplomat should bring about further disagreement. Von Bieberstein was called from the Ambassadorship to Turkey, and in June of this year was accredited to the Court of St. James's.

During the short period that von Bieberstein represented Germany in England he was met everywhere with the greatest cordiality. A man of greatest skill in the delicate points of diplomacy, he was able to win friends by his genial and jovial nature. He was a Southern German, and the English found in him a man less foreign to themselves than the Prussians they had been accustomed to.

Baron von Bieberstein came into prominence before Bismarck retired from public life. He had earlier had a post with the Grand Duke of Baden, the brother-in-law and close friend of the late Emperor Frederick. The Iron Chancellor never approved of von Bieberstein and spoke of him as a man of "little capacity." But in April, 1890, he took over the German Office of Foreign Affairs from Count Herbert Bismarck. He had little diplomatic experience, but he knew the law and had served successfully as a member of the Baden Diet and the Reichstag, a political experience that few German diplomats enjoyed.

His short career in his new position was stormy. With the death of Frederick, William II. came to the throne, bringing with him a marked trust in Bismarck. Baron von Bieberstein lost in favor. At the same time, there sprang up a sharp rivalry between himself and Count Philip Eulenberg, one of the Kaiser's closest friends. Eulenberg got the highly prized Ambassadorship to Vienna and looked upon himself as the natural successor to the Chancellorship. Bieberstein was the only man who threatened to defeat him for the post. Col. von Tausch was set to watch von Bieberstein, and he spied on him until a letter written to Eulenberg became public, disclosing the conspiracy. Baron von Bieberstein then gracefully offered to withdraw, but he was by no means permitted to do so. His victory over Eulenberg was made complete by the Kaiser's making him in 1894 Minister of State for Prussia, and three years later Ambassador to Turkey.

In the East, von Bieberstein completed his most important work. He had a free hand and stood far above the other men at that difficult post. Germany's valuable trade relations in the East were fostered and greatly developed. He was so strong in influence there that the change in Government that followed the abdication of Abdul Hamid did not lessen his usefulness. He had not been afraid to oppose the old Sultan, and when the Young Turks came into power he did not go out of his way to seek their favor. He was away from his post when the revolution occurred, and did not even hasten his return to Constantinople. He returned casually and waited for the Young Turks to come to him.

In Turkey, von Bieberstein was a defender of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire. He based his action there on the ground that not Germany alone, but all Europe, would profit by a united Turkey.

The English chiefly remember Baron von Bieberstein by his attitude on the Boer question. At the time of the Jameson Raid he declared in the German Reichstag that the independence of the Boer republics was in Germany's interest, and Cecil Rhodes later often asserted that von Bieberstein was aiming at creating a German influence in Rhodesia and the Transvaal. Whether this was true or not, it was generally accepted that his appointment to London was a most fortunate one for England, while the Kaiser let it be known that he intended it as a friendly act for doing away with the friction that had existed and had at times been serious.

Baron Marschall was 70 years old, but looked much younger. He was born in Baden, where his grandfather and father were Ministers of State.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The name of the German Ambassador at Washington, Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, has been mentioned unofficialy in diplomatic circles as that of the possible successor to the late Baron Marschall von Bieberstein as German Ambassador in London.

Count von Bernstorff is reputed to be an ardent advocate of good Anglo-German relations.

J.C. WHEELER DIES SUDDENLY

Was In Denver to Contest the Will of His Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 24.—A third sudden death in the family of Miss Candace Wheeler, who was drowned in Bowles Lake on June 23, occurred yesterday afternoon, when James Cooper Wheeler, the father of the young woman, died suddenly at the Trenwith rooming house, after he had been ill less than ten hours.

Mr. Wheeler came to Denver last Friday and registered at the rooming house under the assumed name of James Woodrow. He was accompanied by his attorney from Hollis, L. I., N. Y., his home, who also registered under an assumed name. The attorney, Emil Schneelock, gave the name of Emil Sheridan at the rooming house.

Mr. Wheeler, who came to Denver to contest the will of his daughter, was in the best of health and in high spirits when he arrived. He did not complain of illness until yesterday morning. Physicians who were hastily summoned could not relieve him, and he died at 5:30 last evening.

Mr. Wheeler's first wife died suddenly a year ago, leaving her estate to her daughter, Candace. In the suit to set aside the will of his daughter he alleged that the instrument was procured by fraud and that undue influence was exercised over her by Dr. Meyer and his brother Otto in obtaining her signature to the paper.

Dr. Meyer was named in the will of Miss Wheeler as her executor. Her father received a bequest of $1.

Why Wheeler and Schneelock registered under assumed names has not been explained. Wheeler's death probably will end the will contest. In this event Otto Meyer of Minneapolis, who was Miss Wheeler's fiancé, will receive the bulk of the $15,000 estate, after the payment of a $5,000 bequest to Dr. Meyer, Otto's brother, who is administrator. The estate comprises insurance policies amounting to $12,5000 and property bequeathed by the dead girl's mother.

The fact that Miss Wheeler's body was not recovered for ten days after she was drowned gave rise to rumors that the drowned woman was not Miss Wheeler and that the real Miss Wheeler had gone East with the intention of going to Europe. The rumors resulted in the delaying of payment of her insurance policies until the body was exhumed and positive identification was made by a dentist's chart. Friends of Miss Wheeler asserted that several weeks before she was drowned all her jewelry and other belongings had been secretly removed from her rooms.

The Rev. Dr. Charles W. E. Body.

The Rev. Charles William Edmund Body, formerly Provost and Vice Chancellor of Trinity University, Toronto, and since 1894 professor of Old Testament Literature at the General Theological Seminary, New York, died last Friday in Burlington, Vt. Dr. Body was born at Clapham, England, in 1851, and was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge University. In 1881 he married Frances Mary Perry of Chesterton, England. Dr. Body was a member of the American Philosophical Society and the American Oriental Society. He was also the author of "The Permanent Value of Genesis."

Mrs. E. R. Fowle Dies in London.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Elizabeth R. Fowle, formerly a resident of Brookline, Mass., and until a few years ago in the millinery business in New York City and Portland, Me., died here to-day in a hotel while traveling alone. Mrs. Fowle was 82 years old. The only address found on her was that of 109 Harvard Street, Brookline, Mass. The United States Consul General has taken charge of her body.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Two Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CAMPANIA (Liverpool)—Capt. and Mrs. Baker-Case, Herbert I. M. Bourke, H. Brown, James Campion, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Croft, C. B. Dewar, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. George, W. H. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. G. I. King, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Pethick Lawrence, Mrs. J. Marshall, Miss C. A. Phillips, Miss E. K. Reid, J. Rhodes, W. F. Roberts, S. R. Westray, A. Worley.

CINCINNATI (Hamburg)—Mrs. L. E. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Beer, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bard, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Driver, Col. and Mrs. T. J. Ewell, F. E. Gates, S. D. Goodman, Mrs. W. S. Jones, Miss M. Lewis, Miss Julia Nelson, Miss E. B. Pryor, Mrs. A. Sutherland, Miss Mary Trowbridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wagner, B. J. Wright.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. S. Bear, Jr., F. S. Bigelow, F. L. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cahill; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Damrosch, Miss Amelia Davis, Horace W. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Forman, Mr. and Mrs. Max Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Haskell, Dr. R. T. Holbrook, Countess de la Chesnaye-Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Lucas, Mrs. J. S. Oakley, E. B. Prindle, Miss K. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown-Scott, Edward V. V. Sands, Prof. and Mrs. M. C. Mott Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. J. Linton Thompson, Miss Muriel Thompson, F. W. Traill, Mrs. R. D. Wallace, Mrs. F. Ward, Miss S. M. Wiggins, R. T. Wilson, C. F. Wyn, Miss Alice Zeppalli, and Mme. Marcella Sembrich.

KROONLAND, (Antwerp)—Prof. and Mrs. B. W. Bacon, Mrs. Delos M. Baker, Prof. W. M. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. L. Blake, Mrs. G. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Byrne, Mrs. N. Clark, Mrs. J. Crawford, Judge Edgar M. Cullen, Manuela d' Olivera-Lima, Brazilian Minister to Belgium; H. J. Dunlop, United States Consul at Cologne; Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Gillespie, Miss N. Godwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hill, Mrs. W. Kent, Miss E. Kent, Prof. and Mrs. H. R. Lang, Miss Margaret Mail, Miss E. Miller, Dr. and Mrs. A. Newlin, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Nicholson, Dr. Ward I. Pierce, Miss K. A. Sargent, Dr. W. Ramsay Smith, Mrs. Smith, Prof. and Mrs. W. P. Trent, Dr. and Mrs. Isaac S. Stone, and Miss C. V. Strain.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion
Ask your Physician
VICHY
CELESTINS

DIPPEL TELLS OF OPERA NOVELTIES

Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company May Perform Mascagni's "Ysabeau," He Says.

"KUHREIGEN" WILL BE SUNG

D'Erlanger's "Noel" and Gnecchi's "Cassandra" New Works—Ruffo to Get $2,000 a Performance.

Andreas Dippel, the general manager of the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company, arrived in New York yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, after an absence of five months in Europe. He announced many of his plans for the coming season, including the promise that five works of his répertoire would be given in New York at the Metropolitan Opera House in the Spring.

The novelties announced are Kienzl's "Kuhreigen," Frederic d'Erlanger's "Noël," and Gnecchi's "Cassandra."

"It is possible that we may also perform Mascagni's 'Ysabeau,'" said Mr. Dippel, "but that depends on several things. You see, there was the previous broken contract with the Lieblers to consider. We are hoping that it may be arranged, however. 'Ysabeau' is an interesting work, and it has been a success in Italy wherever it has been presented.

"When Richard Strauss's 'Elektra' was first performed a pamphlet was issued, in Italian, to support the contention that many of the themes of that work were taken from Gnecchi's 'Cassandra.' The production of the Italian work would be interesting on that account, if no other.

"Jean de Reszke almost said that he would come over. I wanted him for the tenor part in 'Kuhreigen,' which would exactly suit him. He finally decided not to, however. Just before I left Paris I heard him sing the first act of 'Les Huguenots,' and I have never heard him sing it better. His voice is in superb condition.

"Titta Ruffo, the Italian baritone, is one of the decided acquisitions of this season. He will sing fifteen performances in Philadelphia and Chicago, and will receive $2,000 a performance. His best rôles are in 'The Barber of Seville' and 'Hamlet.'

"Ambroise Thomas's work will be revived for him. It is probably in that work that he will make his American début in Philadelphia early in the season.

"The company is far superior to any one previously under my management. The list of singers contains sixty-two names, twenty-seven of whom have never sung before the Philadelphia-Chicago public, and twenty-one of whom will make their débuts before the American public."

The full list follows:

Sopranos—Mmes. Berry, Cavan, Darch, Dufau, Edvina, Egener, Eversman, Gadski, Gagliardi, Garden, Garrett, Hempel, Nielsen, Nordica, Osborn-Hannah, Perla, Riegelman Saltzman-Stevens, Stanley, Tetrazzini, Teyte, Warrum, White, Zeppilli.

Mezzo-sopranos—Mmes. Berat, Claussen, de Cisneros, Gay, Heyl, Keyes, Legard, Schumann-Heink.

Tenors—Messrs. Calleja, Campagnola, Castleman, Clement, Daddi, Dalmorès, Gaudenzi, Giorgini, Hamlin, Martin, Schoenert, Van Hoose, Venturini, Warnery, Zenatello.

Baritones—Messrs. Borriss, Costa, Crabbe. Dufranne, Fossetta, Mascal, Polese, Preisch, Rossi, Ruffo, Sammarco, Whitehill.

Basses—Messrs. Huberdeau, Nicolay, Scott, Trevisan.

The company has made its own arrangements for fifty-three of these artists, whereas nine of them figure as members of the Metropolitan and Boston Opera Companies. They are Mmes. Edvina, Gadski, Gay, Hempel, Nielsen, and MM. Gaudenzi, Martin, Polese, Zenatello.

The list includes twenty-seven American and English singing artists, and the newly engaged members may be classified as to nationality as follows: Seven Americans, six Italians, two Germans, one Swedish, one Hungarian, one French, and one Egyptian.

Mr. Dippel will leave for Chicago within a few days, returning to Philadelphia ready to begin rehearsals on Oct. 10. The season will open in that city on Oct. 31, probably with "Aida."

Miss Alice Zeppilli, one of the sopranos of the Chicago-Philadelphia Company, was also a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm. She will leave for Chicago in a few days to begin rehearsals for "The Secret of Suzanne," which has been booked throughout the country as a concert attraction.

Miss Zeppilli announced that she would be married this year, but did not say to whom. She has purchased an old château at Pieve di Cento, Italy, where she hopes to return as a bride next Spring. She will join the opera company at Philadelphia, making her début as Ophélie in "Hamlet."

HAMMERSTEIN WILL CONFER.

Going to Washington to Further Plan for Opera House Chain.

Oscar Hammerstein will leave New York to-day for Washington, where he will confer with some of the prominent citizens of that city in regard to his plan for his inter-city chain of opera houses. Before he returns to New York next Monday he will have visited several other cities.

"I have found," said Mr. Hammerstein yesterday, "that this matter cannot be carried to its legitimate conclusion through correspondence. In several instances the cities have sent representatives to me, but in others they have written letters which require detailed answers, and I prefer to visit the cities in question. The scheme is almost in hand, going forward magnificently. I could not have hoped for so much success."

Several cities, it is said, are all ready to go ahead with the plan. Washington is one of these. Mr. Hammerstein has received a letter from the Mayor of Buffalo, and a mass meeting was held in that city recently to talk over the idea. Cleveland is evidently ready for an opera house, and so are Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Worcester, and San Francisco. Altogether, Mr. Hammerstein has received communications from Boards of Trade in thirty cities.

"When I am not giving opera in these theatres," said Mr. Hammerstein yesterday, "I shall of course use them for road attractions. Klaw & Erlanger wish to arrange with me for the booking of such attractions as 'Ben Hur.' The Shuberts will be enabled through my scheme of having identically sized stages of large size to take the Hippodrome show on the road each year. I also will book concert stars.

"What I have not announced before is this, that each city will be allowed to hold conventions, public meetings or musical festivals with local talent in the opera house free of charge."

Mr. Hammerstein's correspondence has reached such a proportion that he has been forced to engage, for the first time in his life, a stenographer to type his letters. When he is not busy reading and answering letters ready for the mail he has applied himself to his 107th cigar patent, a machine for manufacturing the insides of cigars. It will be remembered that Mr. Hammerstein invented the machine for wrapping cigars and thereby revolutionized the cigar industry.

His work room at the Victoria Theatre is now strewn with bits of board, pasteboard, paste, hammers, nails, and saws, which he uses in putting together a wooden model of the complicated machine he has evolved in order to take his mind off his operatic scheme, when he needs that relief.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Hon. Robert Oliver S. B. Brett, heir of Viscount Esher of England, who is to marry Miss Antoinette Heckscher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Heckscher, on Oct. 1, at the country estate of the bride's parents, at Huntington, L. I., will sail with his bride on the Mauretania on Oct. 2 for England, where they will live at Orchard Lea, Windsor Forest.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, who just arrived from abroad, are at the Plaza for a few days. Mrs. Newbold Morris is also at the hotel for a short visit.

Lady Eliott of London, who has come over to attend the wedding of her son, Gilbert Eliott, to Miss Flourney A. Hopkins, which is to be celebrated on Oct. 10 at Southampton, L. I., is with her son now at the Hotel Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Macomb Johnson, (Miss Agnes V. R. Savage,) who were maried on July 29, are now at their home in St. Paul's Road, Hempstead, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard will celebrate their golden wedding to-day at The Gables, their country place at Fanwood, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, who are sailing from England for New York to-day, will go to Furlough Lodge, in the Catskills, to spend part of the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Tweed and their children are at Beverly Farms, Mass. They will not open their town house until Dec. 1.

Mrs. Samuel Keyser, who has spent the Summer in the Adirondacks, is at the Hotel Wolcott for a short time before opening her house, 6 East Seventy-second Street, for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Wadsworth (Miss Helen Tweed) are occupying their apartment, 157 East Eighty-first Street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Blanchard Clews, who spent the Summer at Elberon, are leaving there to spend some days at the Hot Springs, and will open their town house about Nov. 1.

Mrs. Charles R. Locke and her daughter, Mrs. Lowry Gillett, will return to town from Glen Cove and open their house, 14 West Sixty-ninth Street, next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cryder of Newport, who have been visiting at Southampton, L. I., are at the Gotham for a brief visit. Mr. and Mrs. George Bird, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, and Prof. and Mrs. Allan Marquand of Princeton, N. J., are also at this hotel, the latter for an extended stay.

TOWNSEND LAWRENCE WEDS.

Broker Married to Miss Herminia Barnes in Church of Transfiguration.

Townsend Lawrence, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, whose home, Willow Bank, is at Flushing, L. I., was married at noon yesterday to Miss Herminia Barnes, daughter of the late William Barnes of Hertford, England, in the Church of the Transfiguration. The Rev. Hibbert H. P. Roche performed the ceremony.

The wedding followed a day after the couple's engagement became known, and there were only a few relatives present, including Miss Anita Lawrence, the bridegroom's sister. The bride was married in her traveling gown and was unattended. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence left for Canada, where they will spend their honeymoon at Mr. Lawrence's lodge in the Canadian woods.

The bride has been an intimate friend of the Lawrence family for several years, and has spent the last four Summers with Miss Lawrence at her home in Flushing. Mr. Lawrence, who is a member of the University, Knickerbocker, and Turf and Field Clubs, had planned to keep his marriage a secret, but the report of his engagement and approaching marriage was published yesterday.

MISS CAMERON ENGAGED.

Daughter of Late Sir Roderick Cameron to Wed Judah H. Sears.

The engagement of Miss Catharine Cameron, a daughter of the late Sir Roderick Cameron, to Judah H. Sears of Boston and New York has been made known. It had been Miss Cameron's desire to make a formal announcement of it early in October, and only a few intimate freinds had heard of it. Miss Cameron is a sister of Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, of Miss Margaret Cameron, and of Roderick McL. Cameron of Clifton Burley, Staten Island, and of the late Miss Isabel Cameron. She has long been well known in society and has exhibited her dogs at various bench shows. She is a member of the Richmond County and the Turf and Field clubs.

Mr. Sears, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Zenas Sears of Boston, has lived in New York, where he has had an apartment for several years, and is connected with a Wall Street firm.

If Mrs. Belmont Tiffany recovers speedily from her illness the wedding will take place about the middle of October.

Miss Enid Linton Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Enid Linton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Linton of Brooklyn, to Burchard Dutcher, son of George G. Dutcher, also of Brooklyn. Miss Linton is a graduate of Vassar College, class of 1907. Mr. Dutcher is engaged in the practice of law with his father. He is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1907, and is a member of the Princeton Club and the Crescent Athletic Club.

New York Girl to Wed in Alaska.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Horan of Bronxville have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lulu Gray Horan, to Major Leon S. Roudiez of the Thirtieth Infantry, United States Army. Major Roudiez, who performed important services in the Philippines, is in command of the military post at Fort Gibbon, Alaska, where Miss Horan has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. R. H. Pierson, friends of her family. The wedding is to take place in St. James' Episcopal Church, Fort Gibbon, on Oct. 2. The Rev. Louis H. Buisch, the rector of St. Mathew's Episcopal Church, Fairbanks, will perform the ceremony.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The one-hundredth performance of "The Passing Show of 1912" will be observed at the Winter Garden on Friday evening, Oct. 4. Yesterday afternoon the members of "Fanny's First Play" company attended the performance in a body.

Lee Baker, Mrs. Alexander Salvini, Clarence Heritage, and Roy Merrill, who were in "The Garden of Allah" last season, will have important roles in "The Daughter of Heaven" when that play opens at the Century Theatre next month.

When Arnold Daly appears at the Harris Theatre in John T. McIntyre's play, "Steve," he will give readings of Oscar Wilde's "The Ballad of Reading Gaol" at the matinee performances, preceding the longer play. Mr. Daly will use the abridged version of Robert Ross.

Charles Frohman has arranged with Cohan & Harris to present "Officer 666" in London this season.

The West End Theatre will begin its regular season as a combination house next week, when "Bunty Pulls the Strings" will be the attraction.

"Tantalizing Tommy," which is to come to the Criterion Theatre next week, is a musical version of "In Petite Chocolatiere," which was presented here two seasons ago as "The Richest Girl," with Marie Doro in the leading role. The original piece is by Paul Gavault, author of "My Wife," in which John Drew acted, and in which Billie Burke made her first New York appearance.

The one-hundredth and one hundred and first performances of the revival of "Robin Hood" will be observed at the Knickerbocker Theatre this afternoon and evening with the distribution of souvenirs. Next week the company will go to Boston for a limited engagement, and thence on tour of the principal cities of the East and Middle West.

Mme. Lina Abarbanell has returned to New York from her country home at Lake Placid to begin rehearsals of Alexander Johnstone's new operetta, "Miss Princess," in which she is to be starred under the management of John Cort.

Oliver Morosco has engaged Hassard Short and Reginald Mason for important roles in Hartley Manners's new play, "Peg o' My Heart," in which Laurette Taylor is to be starred.

"The System," a new one-act play by McCree and Clark in collaboration with Taylor Granville, will be presented at Keith's Union Square Theatre next week, with Mr. Granville in the principal role.

MISS PIERCE WEDS AT COUNTRY HOME

Bride of Louis de Bebian Moore the Fourth of Lady Decies' Bridesmaids to Wed.

YOUNG SISTERS ATTEND HER

Ceremony Held in Large Hall at Dunstable, Bayville, L. I., Before 400 Guests—Bridal Breakfast.

The wedding of Miss Allison Douglass Pierce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow shelby Pierce, to Louis de Bebian Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Chandler Moore, was solemnized yesterday at noon at Dunstable, the country home of the bride's parents at Bayville, L. I. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Walter J. Power of St. Dominick's Church, Oyster Bay, in the large hall at Dunstable, which was decorated with American Beauty roses and ferns and palms.

The bride, who was attended by her two young sisters, the Misses Grace and Helen Pierce, wore a gown of white satin trimmed with rose point lace and a lace veil. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a sapphire pendant, the gift of Mrs. de Bebian, the bridegroom's grandmother.

The Misses Pierce wore frocks of champagne colored chiffon and carried pink roses.

A reception was held after the ceremony, a special train bringing the guests from New York, and a bridal breakfast was served. There were between three and four hundred guests. The house was decorated with American Beauty roses and greens. Later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Moore left for Canada on their honeymoon, and they will reside in this city upon their return.

The bride was one of Lady Decies's bridesmaids and is the fourth to wed since the Decies-Gould wedding in February, 1911. The other bridesmaids who have married are Miss Louise Cromwell, who married Walter B. Brooks, Jr.; Miss Emeline W. Holmes, who became the wife of Gustave F. Touchard, Jr., and Miss Annie Douglas Graham, who married Jay Gould. The Misses Beatrice Claflin, who was too ill to attend the wedding, and whose place was taken by the then Miss Graham, Hope Hamilton, and Hannah Randolph, are the three bridesmaids who are still unwed.

MILLER-TOUSSAINT WEDDING.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Toussaint the Bride of Clinton T. Miller.

Miss Constance J. Toussaint, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius F. Toussaint of Bedford Park, Bronx, was married to Clinton T. Miller, also of this city, at 8:15 last evening in St. James's Episcopal Church, 190th Street and Jerome Avenue. The Rev. De Witt L. Pelton, rector of the church, performed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride was gowned in white charmeuse with a tunic of baby Irish lace, and a brocaded satin court train fell from the shoulders. Her veil was of tulle and was draped about the face with a lace cap and held with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and orchids, and her only ornament was a diamond necklace, the gift of the bridegroom.

The matron of honor was Mrs. Lambert Mapes, and Miss Jule McGrath acted as maid of honor. The Misses Louise Browne, Edith Houghton, Anna Fisher, and Elise Schehl were the bridesmaids. All of the bride's attendants are members of the alumnae of the Gamma Theta Gamma Sorority, and the sorority colors prevailed. The gowns of the attendants were white satin charmeuse topped with black velvet picture hats, and they carried bouquets of American Beauty roses.

Mr. Miller's best man was John Bull, and the ushers were Walter Toussaint, a brother of the bride; Alfred Muhlker, Coe Stillwell, and Steven De Boois.

The couple left later on their honeymoon, which they will spend in Canada and New England. They will live in the Bronx upon their return.

MISS BRINKMAN A BRIDE.

Married to Dr. Walter E. Halfman in Holy Trinity Lutheran Church.

The wedding of Miss Anna M. Brinkman of 10 East Seventy-second Street to Dr. Walter E. Halfman of this city took place at 8 o'clock last evening in the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Central Park West and Sixty-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. Junius B. Remensnyder officiated, assisted by the Rev. Charles A. Smith, pastor of the church.

The bride wore a gown of white charmeuse with trimmings of seed pearls and a point lace veil, which was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Luther Halfman acted as matron of honor and wore a gown of blue brocaded satin trimmed with chiffon and carried sunburst roses. The bridesmaids included the Misses Laura Achenbach, Clara Halfman, sister of the bridegroom; Augusta Brommer, and Caroline Wurm. They were attired in blue satin trimmed with yellow lace, and carried baskets of yellow roses. There were also two little flower girls, the Misses Anna Dugan and Helen Schiller, who had on white lingerie frocks and carried baskets of white rose petals.

Dr. Halfman had as best man his brother, Luther Halfman, and the ushers were Harry Hencken, Hugh Nehring, Dr. George Olcott, and John Maider.

A reception followed the church ceremony at the Hotel Savoy. Dr. and Mrs. Halfman will live in this city upon their return from their wedding trip.

Hollister-Knowlton Wedding Nov. 14.

The wedding of Miss Louise R. Knowlton, daughter of Mrs. D. Henry Knowlton, to Buell Hollister has been set for Thursday afternoon, Nov. 14. The ceremony will be performed in St. Bartholomew's Chapel, and will be witnessed only by the relatives and a few intimate friends. A large reception will be held afterward at the home of the bride's mother, 102 East Thirty-eighth Street. The couple's engagement was announced last June.

Exclusive
Apartments
(furnished or unfurnished)
at reasonable rentals

Exceptional location—780 Madison Avenue (between 66th and 67th Streets). Only apartment house in the block. Back overlooks Fifth Avenue and the Park.

Privacy of your own house—one apartment on a floor, each with 9 rooms and 3 baths.

Your own taste in finish and decoration—alterations to suit, also.

Perfect equipment and service—Every housekeeping convenience installed, but if desired, meals will be served in apartments from a "house-kitchen" in charge of an experienced man formerly of Waldorf-Astoria.

Rentals—Furnished, $500, by the month; unfurnished, $2,800 and $3,600, by the year.

Pease & Elliman
340 Madison Avenue (Bryant 6200)
156 Broadway 165 West 72d St.

DUKE FRANZ JOSEF DEAD.

Young Bavarian Nobleman Scorned Formality on His Visit Here.

Duke Franz Josef of Bavaria, brother of the reigning Duke and son of the late Duke Karl Theodor, is dead in Munich from malignant inflammation of the throat at the age of 24 years.

The young Duke was a New York visitor only two years ago, and although every opportunity of lavish entertainment was given to him, this most-talked-about nobleman to visit America since the visit of Prince Henry, turned his head away from formality, left his suite of servants in the Hotel Plaza, and strolled around the city like any other sightseer. He attended boxing matches, took a look behind the scenes in the leading Broadway comic operas, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the American type of chorus girl. The press of the country hailed him as the most democratic nobleman that had ever landed in New York, and the gay young Duke appeared to be amused even by this, saying that he never regarded himself nor allowed himself to be regarded by others as anything but "a most democratic chap."

He remained in the United States forty days, visiting Newport as well as the principal cities from ocean to ocean and shooting some big game in the Rockies.

Although Duke Franz Josef was introduced to many of society's débutantes while in America, he left for Bavaria, as he said, without tales of romance with which to apprise his brother. He explained, however, that conditions necessarily would have to be so unless he chose to lose his standing in the ducal family at home.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT.

Canadian Senator, Who Favored Reciprocity with United States, Dead.

KINGSTON, Ont., Spet. 24.—Sir Richard Cartwright, Canadian Senator and Minister of Trade and Commerce in the Laurier Cabinet, died here to-day, following an operation for hernia. He was born here in 1835, and was knighted in 1897, following political services to his country.

Sir Richard Cartwright as a Cabinet Minister and as a delegate to Anglo-American conferences often denounced Canadian hostility toward the United States, and advocated closer relations between the two countries. He was one of the most prominent politicians favoring commercial reciprocity with the United States.

The Rev. William Nicholas.

BELFAST, Ireland, Sept. 24.—The Rev. Dr. William Nicholas, LL. D., R. W. I., President and Theological Professor at the Methodist College here, and well known in Washington as a member of the Ecumenical Conference, died here today. Dr. Nicholas was born in Wexford in 1838 and educated at the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast, and Trinity College, Dublin, where he was theological prize man. He entered the Methodist ministry in 1861 and occupied many charges in Dublin and Belfast. Dr. Nicholas took an active part in the Home Rule controversy, and was also the author of numerous articles in reviews and newspapers.

Capt. C. H. Gibson Drops Dead.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 24.—Capt. C. H. Gibson of the United States Marine Corps, retired, dropped dead here to-day while talking with a clerk in a Boardwalk bookstore. Heart disease is believed to have been the cause. Capt. Gibson was a graduate of Annapolis and a brother of ex-United States Senator Gibson of Maryland. He was accompanied here from his Washington home by his wife and two daughters. The body will be taken to Washington to-morrow.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH W. MERRITT, a well-known resident of Woodbury, N. J., and a Director of several local banks, died yesterday at his home. Mr. Merritt was 60 years of age and a vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church. He is survived by a widow and one son.

DAVID THOMPSON, a lawyer of 141 Broadway, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Thompson was a graduate of Columbia College of the class of 1873, and had practiced law in this city for thirty-five years. He left a widow.

JOHN M. POPE, secretary of the Mercer Pottery Company and known throughout the United States in the industry, fell dead of heart disease in his office in Trenton, N. J., yesterday. Mr. Pope came to this counrty in 1878 and worked his way from decorator to President of the National Potters Association. A widow and four children survive.

Mrs. MARY HAIGH LANDALE, widow of James Landale, died yesterday at the age of 77 years at the home of her son, Russell H. Landale, 65 Central Park West. Mrs. Landale and her husband came from Scotland to this country in 1872 and established a cattle ranch in Virginia, where they lived until 1905, when they moved to New York. Mrs. Landale left two sons, C. D. Landale, Vice President and General Manager of the Fifth Avenue Trust Company, and R. H. Landle, a lawyer.

MIER A. WIENER, a retired member of the New York Fire Department, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,076 Brook Avenue, of heart disease. He was 60 years old and had been retired from the department for five years. He is survived by his widow and three children.

CHARLES EDWARDS, grandson of N. W. Edwards, first Territorial Governor and first United States Senator from Illinois, died at his home in Chicago on Tuesday. His mother was a sister-in-law of President Lincoln. It was at Mr. Edwards's father's house that President Lincoln was married and there Mrs. Lincoln died.

S. M. WILLIAMS, discoverer of the photographic flashlight powder, died on Tuesday at his home in San Francisco. A patent for Mr. Williams's discovery was never obtained, although the flashlight powder soon came to be universally used.

WILLIAM A. WALKE, eldest son of the late Rear Admiral Henry Walke, U. S. N., died in Brooklyn last Sunday. His wife and an infant daughter survive him.

Police Sergeant WILLIAM CULLEN of Traffic D, formerly a First Sergeant in the Fifth United States Cavalry, died yesterday at his home, 741 East Eighth Street. Sergt. Cullen, who was considered one of the best horsemen in the Police Department, had been ailing of late and had not done active duty for several months. He was 52 years old. His widow, son, and two daughters survive him.

MAURICE A. ROGERS, formerly New Jersey State Senator from Camden County, died at his home in Camden on Monday from blood poisoning, due to the cutting of a corn. He was a former member of the Camden City Council and of the Board of Education, and was elected to the Senate in 1893. He was chosen President the following year, when the historic rump Senate had control of the political machinery. Ex-Senator Rogers was associated with his father as an oyster shipper and planter, with offices in Philadelphia.

Col. JOHN CALVIN SCHALL, formerly connected with the Philadelphia Traction Company, died on Tuesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Robert Barry, 51 Boyd Avenue, Jersey City. Col. Schall commanded a Pennsylvania regiment during the civil war. He was 74 years old and is survived by three daughters.

JOHN C. ONDERDONK, the son of Judge Horatio C. Onderdonk of Manhasset, L. I., is dead in Salt Lake City as the result of a street car accident. He was a graduate of Columbia University in the class of 1888. He was unmarried and left two brothers and two sisters.

MARY M. SHELLABARGER of Topeka, Kan., widow of Joseph H. Shallabarger, died yesterday at Plainfield, N. J., at the home of her son, J. M. Shellabarger, lawyer, of 30 Church Street, New York. She was 65 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MARBLESTONE.—On Sept. 19, 297 East 10th St., to Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Marblestone, a daughter.

Engaged.

LEWIS—DADLEY.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Davies of Paterson, N. J., announce the engagement of their sister, Anna Ruth Dadley, to Mr. William H. Lewis of New York.

Married.

LAWRENCE—BARNES.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1912, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Hibbert H. P. Roche, Townsend Lawrence to Herminia, daughter of the late William Barnes of Hertford, England.

MALKAN—ALDERMAN.—At New Haven, on Tuesday, Sept. 24, Esther Ruth Alderman of New Haven to Henry Malkan of New York City.

MILLER—TOUSSAINT.—At St. James Episcopal Church, Fordham, New York, by the Rev. De Witt L. Pelton, on Sept. 24, Constance Juliette Bedford Toussaint to Clinton Timpson Miller.

MOORE—PIERCE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, at the residence of the bride, Dunstable, Bayville, L. I., by the Rev. Walter J. Power, Louis de Bebian Moore and Allison Douglass Pierce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Shelby Pierce.

PHILBRICK—JACOBUS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1912, at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, by the Rev. St. Clair Hester, Ethel Bretonniere Jacobus to Dr. Roscoe Hunter Philbrick.

Married.

Brooklyn.

McELMORE—TOBIN.—Sept. 23, Elizabeth Tobin to Osborne McElmore.

Long Island.

MARKS—SOFFEL.—Sept. 21, Corona, Lillian Soffel to Otto Marks.

PEEL—BAILLIE.—Sept. 21, Flushing, Bessie Baillie to Thomas Peel.

Died.

ALLEN.—At Honolulu, T. H., on Sept. 23, 1912, Cordelia C. Bishop, wife of the late William F. Allen. Boston and San Francisco papers please copy.

BERRYMAN.—In Newport, R. I., Monday, Sept. 23, Harriet W., widow of Charles H. Berryman and daughter of the late Henry Whitney. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Wednesday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.

BERRYMAN.—The Colonial Dames of America.—It is with great regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death of their fellow-member, Mrs. Charles H. Berryman, on Monday, Sept. 23, 1912.

ALICE CRARY SUTCLIFFE, Secretary.

BODY.—At Burlington, Vermont, Sept. 20, the Rev. Charles William Edmund Body, D. D., formerly Provost of Trinity College, Toronto, and later Professor of Old Testament Literature at the General Theological Seminary, New York.

BULKLEY.—Entered into life eternal, Englewood, N. J., Sept. 23, 1912, Catherine Frederica Oakley, wife of the late Rev. Dr. Edwin A. Bulkley, in the eighty-sixth year of her age. Funeral service private. Interment Groton, Mass.

CAMPBELL.—Charles C. Campbell, on Sept. 23, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,728 Marion Av., Bronx, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 8 P. M.

COCHRAN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 22, Margaret Huntington, wife of the Rev. James B. Cochran of Hwai Yuan, China, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Jenkins. Services will be held at residence of the latter in Boonton, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 25, at 2:30 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Lackawanna Station, Hoboken, at 1:20 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

DIONIAN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 22, 1912, Christina, beloved wife of John S. Dionian. Funeral private.

FAZIO.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1912, Lavinia Hambley, wife of Dr. Domenico Fazio. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 822 East 215th St. on Thursday, Sept. 26, 1912, at 10 A. M.

FLETCHER.—Alexander, beloved husband of Isabella Fletcher, in his 63d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,973 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1912, 8:30 P. M.

GAVIN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1912, Patrick Gavin, native of County Galway, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 401 West 40th St., on Friday, Sept. 27, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Holy Cross Church, West 42d St., where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

HERMANN.—On Monday, Sept. 23, 1912, at Tarrytown, N. Y., after a short illness, Ferdinand Hermann, beloved husband of Sara Hermann, in his 67th year. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn.

LANDALE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1912, in her 77th year, Mary Haigh Landale, widow of the late James Landale, at her residence, 65 Central Park West. Funeral private.

MARSHALL.—At Paris, France, on July 2, 1912, Charles Henry Marshall. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St. near Broadway, New York, on Thursday, Sept. 26, at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn, private. Please omit flowers.

MUSTACCHI.—In Miami, Italy, Sept. 1, 1912, after a short illness, Leoni, beloved husband of Minna W. Mustacchi, nee Pratchatt. Interment at Vienna, Italy, Sept. 4, 1912.

ONDERDONK.—At Salt Lake City, on Sept. 17, 1912, John Cortelyou Onderdonk, son of the late Horatio G. Onderdonk, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral services, which will be private, will be held at the residence of his brother, Andrew J. Onderdonk, Manhasset, L. I., Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1912, at 2 P. M.

PERKINS.—Suddenly, in her home, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City, at noon on Monday, Sept. 23, 1912, Mrs. Emily Swan Perkins, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral service at her late residence at Riverdale on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Erie, Pa., on Friday.

SHELLABARGER.—On Sept. 24, 1912, at the residence of her son, J. M. Shellabarger, at Plainfield, N. J., Mary M., widow of the late Joseph H. Shellabarger. Funeral and interment at Topeka, Kansas.

SMITH.—Walter, aged 21. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d, (Campbell Bldg.) Motor cortege.

THOMPSON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, at St. Vincent's Hospital, after a short illness, David Thompson, son of the late James Thompson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COOK.—Lewis, Sr., 109 Manhattan Av., Sept. 22, aged 70.

GAUTIER.—Mary E., 260 West 91st St., Sept. 22.

GREENE.—Thomas F., 487 10th Av., Sept. 23. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HILFRICH.—Mary, 123 West 22d St., Sept. 23, aged 61. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KYLE.—Robert, 144 East 39th St., Sept. 22.

McCANN.—Catherine, 2,619 8th Av., Sept. 22. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

McCAULEY.—James, 282 East 132d St., Sept. 22. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McMANUS.—John, Sept. 22. Funeral 320 East 61st St.

MALONEY.—Margaret, 303 West 21st St., Sept. 23, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

MANTEL.—Andrew, 263 West Houston St., Sept. 22, aged 36. Funeral to-day.

MONAGHAN.—Margaret, 308 East 28th St., Sept. 22, aged 31. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

O'BEIRNE.—Kate, 301 East 68th St., Sept. 22. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

O'ROURKE.—Patrick, 522 West 21st St., Sept. 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

RILEY.—Richard, 350 West 47th St., Sept. 23. Funeral to-day, 8:45 A. M.

SHEEHY.—Maurice, 251 West 18th St., Sept. 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

TIMONY.—Thomas C., 143 Rutland Road, Sept. 23. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

TRAINOR.—James, 133 East 119th St., Sept. 23. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

VAN AUKEN.—Julia A., 639 Mead St., Bronx, Sept. 23, aged 89.

Brooklyn.

CORSUN.—David, 1,731 Broadway, Sept. 23, aged 19. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

CRAIG.—George G., 17 Howard Place, Sept. 23. Funeral service to-day.

CULLEN.—William, 741 East 8th St., Sept. 24, aged 52. Funeral Sept. 27.

DAMON.—Susan, 154 Carroll St., Sept. 23, aged 78. Funeral service to-day.

DAVIS.—Jefferson, 289 18th St., Sept. 23. Funeral service to-day.

FRANCIS.—Thomas, Sept. 22, aged 77. Funeral 195 Court St., to-day, 2 P. M.

HEMMENT.—Maude, Skene's Sanitarium, Sept. 24. Funeral notice later.

HOLWELL.—Jeremiah, 86 Oakland St., Sept. 22, aged 74. Funeral to-day.

JEMAIL.—Joseph, Long Island College Hospital, Sept. 22.

KEENAN.—Josephine, 353 Lafayette Av., Sept. 23, aged 29. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McCORMACK.—Patrick, 210 Windsor Place, Sept. 22, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McLANE.—Elizabeth, 140 North 9th St., Sept. 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MICHEL.—August, 265 Stagg St., Sept. 22, aged 27. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

NOBLETT.—John R., 264 50th St., Sept. 22.

O'LOUGHLIN.—Michael, 369 Hicks St., Sept. 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SAUNDERS.—William, 346 Hamilton Av., Sept. 22, aged 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHMEDS.—Annie, 333 Park Av., Sept. 23, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SPALL.—Catherine, 141 Grove St., Sept. 23, aged 29. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

STIERLEN.—Charles, 721 President St., Sept. 23, aged 43. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TATER.—John E., 112 Pacific St., Sept. 23, aged 47. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

VROOMAN.—Jennie, 199 Garfield Place, Sept. 23.

Jersey City and Newark.

CLAUSEN.—Wilhelmine, 59 Cottage St., Jersey City, Sept. 23. Funeral to-day.

CONNAMACHER.—Jacob, 355 Bergen St., Newark, Sept. 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DONOVAN.—Patrick J., 435 Broad St., Newark, Sept. 23. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Peter J., 278 4th St., Jersey City, Sept. 24.

MUELLER.—Gottlob, 414 Central Av., Newark, Sept. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

PENDERGAST.—John, 553 Grove St., Jersey City, Sept. 24.

ROHAN.—Eugene V., 15 John St., Newark, Sept. 23.

SMITH.—Ruth J., 441 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Sept. 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

VOORHEES.—Samuel E., 27 College Place, Newark, Sept. 23.

Long Island.

HOPE.—William L., Northport, Sept. 22. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

KING.—August, Long Island City, Sept. 22. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

Westchester County.

LAMSON.—Theodore, Larchmont, Sept. 23, aged 57. Funeral to-day.

In Memoriam.

CHESHIRE.—John; in loving memory of a darling husband and father, Sept. 26, 1910. "From hence your memory death cannot take."

CALLERY.—Elizabeth M., mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., Sept. 27, 8:30 A. M.

KEHOE.—George, mass, Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 8:30 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.

CEMETERIES.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Traveler's Effects Dutiable Unless Accompanying Passenger.

The provisions of the Tariff act of 1909 relating to travelers' effects were upheld yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers, who decided that a passenger's baggage in order to be entitled to free entry under Paragraph 709, must be accompanied by the passenger in person. Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher entered a woman's Persian lamb coat at a period subsequent to the arrival of the owner.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne established that cigarette cases composed in chief value of metal lacquered or printed by any process of lithography whatever, should come in at 60 per cent. ad valorem. The merchandise had been assessed under the lithographic provisions of the act of 1909, and not as smokers' articles.

These protests were unsupported by evidence and overruled: Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Company, P. H. Petry Company, S. F. Zaloom & Co., and A. Dalatary.

CLOTHING CO. REORGANIZED.

Frankel Brothers Now Control Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail.

Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail, the clothing concern which was thrown into bankruptcy in August, has been reorganized and will continue in business under its present style, though with changed ownership. This firm has no connection with the wholesale firm of Hackett, Carhart & Co., which sold its retail stores eighteen months ago to the retail concern.

When this retail business was thrown into bankruptcy, with Frankel Brothers as one of the principal creditors, a settlement was reached at 50 cents on the dollar. To do this it was necessary to raise $100,000, and of this amount $50,000 was advanced on a three-year note by C. H. Hackett, senior partner in the wholesale firm of Hackett, Carhart & Co., the note being indorsed by Frankel Brothers. The other $50,000 was advanced by Samuel D. Liedersdorf, the receiver of the business, in his private capacity.

Frankel Brothers now control the retail corporation, and will operate its old stores, marking the taking over of the business by a sale of the present stock.

LACES IN GOOD DEMAND.

Buying Unusually Heavy for the Season—Embroideries Inactive.

There is a continued demand for laces from the retail trade, and little doubt is now entertained that this season will rank high among the best the trade has yet experienced. Buying to date has been unusually heavy, and a few days of continued cool weather is believed to be all that is necessary to start a small avalanche of duplicate orders. There is an excellent call from the manufacturing trades, and jobbers are duplicating well. Venise and shadow laces are leading the demand in the opinion of a well-posted importer.

The advance call for embroideries for Spring is dominated by the attention being paid to the novelties offered. There has been no great amount of business done in the more staple lines, as retailers in many cases are still well stocked from the heavy initial buying of a year ago and the subsequent light demand from the consumer. From all accounts the greatest desire to hold off as long as possible is shown by the larger buyers. The sales in the Far West so far are considerably better than those of the Middle West and Southern districts.

CLOAK TRADE ACTIVE.

Volume of Week's Business Augurs Well for Near Future.

Local manufacturers of cloaks and suits have been fairly active in the last few days taking orders for the season's merchandise, and while the aggregate business of the week has not been unusual, it is up to normal for this time of the year and augurs well for the near future. Both lines have been well taken by the retail trade. Strictly and demi-tailored models dominated the repeat call for suits, the most desired fabric having appeared to be serge. Three-quarter lengths led the demand for coats, from all accounts, with the new cutaway effect having been much wanted.

With the coming of the cooler weather there has been a general turning toward coatings in the dress goods market, in which mackinaws, through and through; mohair rough effects, zibelines and astrachans play a prominent part. The extension of the "Johnny coat" mode has materially helped the sale of plain and fancy broadcloths.

The Spring demand of the cutters-up has as yet not taken definite shape, and at the moment there is a generally light call for several fabrics.

JEWELERS TO REINSURE.

Their Assurance League Accepts Offer of the Golden Seal Order.

A referendum vote of members of the Assurance League of America, formerly the Jewelers' League, on two reinsurance proposals submitted by the State Insurance Department, one an offer from a fraternal organization, known as the Order of the Golden Seal, and the other from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, has resulted in favor of the Order of the Golden Seal. Out of 700 replies, so far received, 404 prefer the Golden Seal, and 296 the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and the question has practically been settled.

The Insurance Department has decided that if a satisfactory contract is submitted by the Assurance League and the Order of the Golden Seal it will approve it and the transfer of members will be made.

The old Jewelers' League was formed in 1877, and at one time numbered over 3,000 jewelers. The membership has been decreasing for the last few years, until now there are about 900 names on the roll. The name was changed to the Assurance League of America about four years ago, when the members were rerated and their assessments increased. Since then there has been a further decrease in numbers, and lately the Insurance Department declared it advisable to reinsure the members in some other company.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association will hold its annual general meeting at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, Sept. 24, 25, and 26.

The textile industry is growing very rapidly in Chile, giving employment to more than 2,500 persons, at an average daily wage of 55 cents, (United States gold.) In 1910 there were twenty-eight factories in operation, with a capital of $4,734,599, and an output valued at $3,652,000. There is a fine opening for American cotton yarn.

The total imports into Kingston, Ontario during 1911 were valued at $2,496,528, of which $1,664,352 worth came from the United States. The corresponding 1910 figures were $2,346,528 and $1,564,352, respectively. Canned goods figured largely in the imports from the United States, as the Canadian canneries were able to fill only 60 per cent. of the orders received. More coal was brought from the United States than in any previous year.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Charmeuse dresses of plain and figured goods have been the best sellers in the waist and dress line this season. Models embodying simple trimmings and made to sell around $20 at retail have proved to be the best numbers so far.

The petticoat industry, which has been hard hit by the prevailing fashions of the last two or three years, should reap material benefit from the vogue for wider skirts.

Carrickmacross and Colbert effects in embroideries are among the new season's leading novelties. An excellent run is predicted for them.

Broadcloths continue to improve in this market. There is every indication now that they will finish the season well up among the leaders.

GOOD RE-ORDERS IN WAISTS.

Cool Weather Has Stimulating Effect on Demand in Retail Centres.

There was an excellent volume of re-order business booked in the waist and dress trade during the week just passed, the cooler weather of the last few days having had a generally stimulating effect on the demand in retail centres. The nearby trade was active in this respect, and the demand from nearly all parts of the country was indicative of a greater feeling of optimism than had prevailed for years. There was a particularly good call for the better grade offered.

Salesmen now out with Spring lines of women's underwear generally reported a good feeling in that trade, and the amount of business turned in by them substantiated these reports to no little extent. Indications now point to a generally active season. The call for combinations continued to dominate the demand for this merchandise.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MISRIE & ABADY.—A petition has been filed against Israel Misrie and Salim Abady, who compose the firm of Misrie & Abady, wholesale and retail dealers in laces and embroideries, 47 Essex Street, by these creditors: Ocean Trading Co. $216, Labe Importing Co. $172, and Maloof & Dowaliby $202. Judge Mayer appointed Saul E. Rogers receiver, bond $1,200. The liabilities are said to be $6,000 and assets $2,500.

RABINOWITZ & KOEN.—Harry Rothstein, one of the partners in the firm of Rabinowitz & Koen, manufacturers of waists and suits, 129 West Twenty-second Street, has filed schedules showing the liabilities of the firm to be $13,560 to seventy-seven creditors and assets unknown, consisting of stock, machinery, fixtures, and accounts turned over to the receiver. The receiver has sold the stock, machinery, and fixtures and collected some of the accounts, and had $3,442 cash after disbursements. Among the creditors are the Security Bank $2,000, Morris Meyer $1,500, and Max Koen $1,000.

MICHAEL A. VERDI.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on Aug. 24, 1911, against Michael A. Verdi, coal dealer, of 418 East 121st Street. He was also President of the Baresi Coal Company.

JOHN KLIPPER.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on Aug. 8 against John Klipper, dealer in diamonds and jewelry, 80 Maiden Lane, on a settlement at 20 cents on the dollar.

BLUMBERG BROTHERS.—Judge Mayer has appointed Jacob Shapiro receiver for Blumberg Brothers, clothing manufacturers, 319 Lafayette Street, bond $300.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Breuer, John A.—C. L. Kasak, $400.
Benedict, Julian—Gorham Co., $285.
Bruckman, Joseph—Edwin B. Stimpson Co., $136.
Block, Eugene H.—D. Scharps, $354.
Cafferty, Thomas, and Patrick Stanton—Julius Kessler & Co., $172.
Cheek, Bert G.—Real Estate Management Co., $178.
Cooper, Maurice—National Nassau Bank of New York, $319.
Same—Same, $319.
Califano, Charles—J. E. Simons, $2,465.
Cooper, Harry—M. Witmark & Sons, $109.
Crawford, George H.—Adams Laundry Machinery Co., $404.
Clifford, William L., and James J. Ortloff—J. R. Keim et al., $479.
Dincin, Isaac and Philip—Tribune Association, $255.
Doss, William—American Exchange Cigar Co., $115.
Frisbie, Charles—American Radiator Co., $372.
Fishman, Abraham, Jacob Levine, and Max Goldstein—C. C. Reider, $106.
Fanelli, Annibale, (not summoned) and Ernesta—Lion Brewery of New York City, $133.
Fusco, Giuseppe—I. Tremarzo, $117.
Fico, Gennaro—G. M. Roden, $154.
Same—Same, $154.
Goldberg, Aaron J.—S. Frank, $104.
Gotha, Morris—I. H. Gebolle, $757.
Garifalos, John D.—F. A. North Co., $296.
Gibbs, George W.—D. E. Schulte et al., $270.
Goldstein, David—E. M. Houghtaling et al., $123.
Gollick, Stanley, and Stanley Gollick Co.—Blaw Steel Construction Co., $724.
Herz, Harry—C. C. A. Minet, $122.
Heddendorf, William H.—Singerland & Co., $344.
Hammerstein, Anna—Palisade Realty Co., $202.
Jacobowitz, Lena—H. Keale et al., $1,613.
Kantrowotz, Habana—Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co., $718.
Kupferman, Oscar E.—J. P. Nolan, $106.
Kasanoff, Nathan—A. Strauss, $227.
Karlberer, Charles—S. Levy, $204.
Livingston, Philip—City of New York, $264.
Lipensky, Hyman—J. Warburg, $227.
Leberfeld, Nathan—E. Schulman, $224.
Leibelson, Eli, (not summoned,) and Herman—See Ell System, $116.
Metzler, Harry and Annie—A. Fell, $168.
Mitchell, John J. and William P.—McMann & Taylor Co., $323.
Same—Same, $415.
Metz, Otto—National Lead Co., $122.
Morris, Flora—I. R. Theise, $446.
Margareten, Ignatz—H. E. Jones, $2,217.
Nachman, Nettye—Central Realty Co., $191.
Prevot, Lena—A. E. P. Allin, $782.
Plazza, Giacomo—Lion Brewery of New York, $130.
Rvilin, Barnet—Chase, Roberts & Co., $140.
Reifsnider, George C.—New York Edison Co., $128.
Richards, Etta J.—M. M. Goldshmidt, $115.
Ruger, Robert E.—E. R. Breck, $141.
Smith, Charles E.—A. Cypress, $186.
Schickler, Samuel—Hagedorn Bros., $150.
Sugarman, Harry—Leonard Bros., $166.
Whelan, Jane—City of New York, $264.
Williams, Chester—N. Strauss, $270.
Weisberg, Philip—German Exchange Bank, $377.
Zeigler, Joseph J.—J. Marks, $104.
Latham Realty Co. and Anthony Schwoerer, Jr.—Empire Gas Fixture Co., $220.
Calman Asbestos and Rubber Works of America—C. S. MacKenzie, $532.
Borough Cut Stone Co.—J. E. Simmons et al., $3,725.
Rockville Realty Co.—J. E. Simons, $3,376.
Dann & Peckner Laundering Co.—T. B. Bleecker et al., $144.
Dann & Peckner, Inc.—Same, $112.
Purdy Construction Co., George Schumer, Max Kessler, and Nathan Drucker—Chestnut Ridge White Brick Co., $170.
Read Art Co. and Etta C. Reed—Perkins-Goodwin Co., $497.
National Yacht Club—R. A. Bachia & Co., $396.
Bluestein Co.—J. Markowitz et al., $137.

Judgments Satisfied.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Allen, Walter C.—E. B. McLean, Sept. 12, 1912, $1,022.
Casselman, Charles and Julius—A. Felt, June 3, 1912, $209.
Grieve, George, and Samuel R. Mackay, Oct. 7, 1897, $133.
Same—Same, Oct. 9, 1897, $751.
Gormley, Arthur J.—L. C. Wedgefuth, Jan. 29, 1912, $129.
Filler, Gottlieb—Richard H. Thomas, Inc., May 18, 1912, (vacated,) $168.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Fair in western, local showers in eastern portions Wednesday. Thursday unsettled; moderate variable winds.

Georgia—Local showers in southern, probably fair in northern portion Wednesday. Thursday showers; light to moderate variable winds.

Florida—Probably fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, probably followed by showers Wednesday night or Thursday; cooler Thursday; moderate variable winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, probably followed by showers at night; cooler in northern portions. Thursday unsettled and cooler; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Texas—Local showers Wednesday; much cooler in the interior. Thursday fair; cooler in southern portion; moderate to brisk southerly shifting to northerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair and cooler Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Utah—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma—Cloudy and much cooler Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Arkansas—Unsettled and much cooler Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Increasing cloudiness, followed by showers Wednesday; cooler in southern portions. Thursday unsettled and cooler.

Ohio—Unsettled Wednesday, probably followed by showers Wednesday night or Thursday; cooler Thursday; moderate easterly winds.

Indiana—Showers Wednesday; colder by night. Thursday, unsettled and colder; moderate, variable winds, becoming brisk northerly.

Illinois—Local rains and much cooler Wednesday. Thursday, probably fair and cool; moderate, variable winds, becoming brisk northwest.

Lower Michigan—Showers Wednesday; cooler by night. Thursday, unsettled and cooler; moderate, variable winds, becoming brisk northerly.

Upper Michigan—Rain Wednesday; colder by night. Thursday, unsettled and colder; brisk east to north winds.

Wisconsin—Rain and colder Wednesday. Thursday, unsettled; brisk northerly winds.

Minnesota—Rain or snow in western, and rain and much colder in eastern portion Wednesday. Thursday, probably fair; brisk northerly winds.

Iowa—Local rains and colder Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

Missouri—Cloudy and colder, probably preceded by rain in eastern and southern portions Wednesday. Thursday, fair and cool.

North Dakota—Cloudy Wednesday. Thursday, fair, with rising temperature.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Cloudy Wednesday, preceded by rain in eastern portion. Thursday, fair with rising temperature.

Kansas—Cloudy and colder Wednesday. Thursday, fair, with slowly rising temperature.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—Incorporated to-day were the following:

Central Union Sugar Company of Manhattan; $200,000; Gustave G. Pino, Havana, Cuba; Gervasio Perez, Juan M. Berutich, 102 East Fifteenth Street, New York.

Holothol Chemical Company of Port Ewen; $100,000; Clarence E. Mundy, Theodore N. McClosky, Henry B. Heylman, 15 William Street, New York.

American Scriptograph Sales Company of Manhattan, signing or stamping machines; $45,000; Adolph L. Pincoffs, Edward J. Woods, Henry Donovan, 35 Charles Street, New York.

Polish Manufacturing Company of Niagara Falls, new and basic patents of all kinds; $100,000; Andrew Banaszak, Vincent Klugar, Thomas Wisz, 3,615 Highland Avenue, Niagara Falls.

Bondy, Markheim & Co. of Manhattan, laces and embroideries; $33,000; Joseph Markheim, Louis Markheim, Aaron H. Bondy, 700 West 178th Street, Manhattan.

Hotel Frederick of Manhattan; $10,000; Edmund Powers, George W. Vause, C. V. Mulligan, 34 Madison Street, Brooklyn.

Incorporated Land Company of Huntington, realty; $120,000; Thomas P. Peters, Thomas G. Flaherty, Joseph E. Alexander, all of 2 Rector Street, Manhattan.

Leyser-Green Company of Esopus, clothing, hats, caps, shoes, and take over property and good will of Leyser-Green Company of Illinois; $500,000; Joseph J. Miller, Herbert Cohen, Emil Adler, 41 Convent Avenue, Manhattan.

S. H. Burns Company of Belmont, dry goods, notions, jobbing; $125,000; Frank H. Davis, Clarence L. Davis, Frederick W. Kristeller, Samuel H. Burns, 162 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Quiboes Company of Manhattan, realty; $50,000; Charles Martin, George Huber, Paul A. Koch, Frank Melville, Jr., 28 Monroe Place, Brooklyn.

Excelsior Reduction and Refining Company of Manhattan, general smelting and refining; $20,000; John J. Harper, E. J. Fornhan, F. B. Knowlton, all of 154 Nassau Street, New York.

Leading Kimono Manufacturing Company of Manhattan, clothing, haberdashery, boots, shoes, &c.; $10,000; Joseph Davidson, Edward Vaezy, Martin B. Hofman, 161 West Thirty-sixth Street, New York.

Charles Bertrand & Co. of Poughkeepsie, liquor dealers; $10,000; Lucilius Moseley, John Farrell, Charles M. Colwell, 364 Mill Street, Poughkeepsie.

Forival Farms of Town of Cortlandt, Westchester County, realty; $15,000; B. Edmund David, Sidney V. Haas, Sidney Blumenthal, 395 Fourth Avenue, Manhattan.

Osmun Realty Company of Manhattan, general contracting and realty; $10,000; John Rapp, William Rapp, Bernard Barry, Jr., 460 East 187th Street, New York.

Modern Dental Laboratory of Brooklyn; $10,000; Samuel Hermann, Leo Herman, Herman Goldstone, 601 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn.

Centreville Woodwork Company of Centreville; $10,000; Max Zippin, Philip Pantel, Hyman Mysell, Charles Nathanson, 161 Clinton Street, New York.

Terminal Lighterage Company of New York of Manhattan, to operate in and about port of New York; $15,000; John H. Lynch, C. Howell Clarke, Walter J. Doremus, Eugene Coop, Warren D. Potts; no address given.

Charles B. Coyle Company of Rye, realty; $10,000; W. C. Prime, Gilbert L. Hassell, Charles B. Coyle, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 24.—These corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Security Land and Development Co., Ridgewood; $90,000; to deal in real estate. Cornelius Doremus, James W. Pearsall, Frederick E. Palmer.

Jengle Realty Co., Newark; $50,000; to deal in real estate. Charles Jones, George H. Gleeson. May C. McCarthy.

Bloomsbury Coal and Lumber Co., Bloomsbury; $100,000; to deal in lumber. Arthur Murphy, Clarence L. Murphy, Charles M. Huff.

Town and Country Realty Co., Bloomfield; $10,000; to deal in real estate. Arthur Russell, Hattie A. Russell, Henry G. Pilch.

Modern Manufacturing Co., Newark; $50,000; to manufacture women's clothing. Moses Vogel, Morris Taffet, Max Fishback.

Blackstone Sales Co., Camden; $2,500; to conduct a general auto business. Clarence M. Pletcher, Ivan F. Goodrich, Fred Ihrig.

Grilley Manufacturing Co., Camden; $25,000; to manufacture leather. R. L. Grilley, George M. Hessdoerfer, Jr., Herman Bachelz.

Rural Transportation Co., Camden; $125,000; to do a general transportation business. Edna L. Maple, Florence M. Gaskill, Charles de F. Besere.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

9,578. ELECTROTECHNICAL ARTICLES.—An American consular officer in a European country reports that a business man in his district desires to import electric novelties and electrotechnical articles of every description and would like to hear from American exporters of this class of goods.

9,579. ADVERTISING IN SOUTH AMERICA.—An advertising expert in a South American country has written an American consular officer that he will be pleased to forward full details on press advertising to any American firms that are desirous of opening up business relations with the country in which he is located. He states that he has had forty years' experience in the most effective mediums for bringing goods to the notice of the different communities. Correspondence may be in English.

9,580. VALVES, STEAM FITTINGS, PUMPS, HEATING APPARATUS, &c.—A report from an American consular officer states that a European business man is interested in valves, steam fittings, hand and power pumps, heating apparatus, &c. He has expressed a desire to hear from firms in the United States to supply any or all of these articles.

9,581. SOAP AND PAINT PLANT.—An American Consul in India writes that a firm of engineers, machinery agents, and manufacturers has expressed a desire to receive from American manufacturers particulars concerning the equipment necessary for an extension of its plant. It states that it requires a machine for a complete factory on a small scale worked by steam power for manufacturing hard soap, soft soap, varnish, and boiler composition.

9,582. PAPER MADE FROM TURF.—A manufacturer's agent in Australia informs an American consulate that he would appreciate getting in touch with manufacturers of a new kind of paper, said to be produced in the United States from turf. He states that according to investigation the manufacture of this class of paper has been most successful and that impermeable packing paper is being turned out at slight cost.

9,583. GROCERIES, SEEDS, AND NOVELTIES.—A report from an American consular officer in a South American country states that a business firm in his district, which imports groceries, seeds, and novelties of all kinds, has established a buying agency in New York. American exporters of this class of goods might do well to get in touch with this agency.

9,584. CASH REGISTERS.—According to the report of an American consulate, manufacturers of cash registers should find it to their interest to work the market in his district. At present cash registers are unknown, despite the fact that the city is an important transshipment point and the centre of a trade representing about $33,000,000 annually. What is needed is a medium-priced cash register; and exporters should bear in mind that their product must be rust proof to withstand the climate.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Mahoney, millinery, ladies' underwear, furnishing goods, corsets, gloves; 2 Walker.

Filene's, William, Sons, Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Horan, petticoats; Mrs. Burbank, ready-to-wear; Miss Killian, ready-to-wear; C. A. Biederman, children's, juniors' and misses' dresses and misses suits; 116 West 32d.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. S. Dalgliesh, millinery; 214 Church.

Lewis, A. T., & Son, Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; Miss E. Kelly, corsets, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 16 East 18th; Wellington.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; E. L. Child, laces, handkerchiefs; 75 Spring.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. J. Denholm, dry goods; 2 Walker.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. B. Conrad, general merchandise; Miss Garner, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; H. L. Kerble, millinery; 100 5th Av.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; A. J. Remo, furnishing goods; G. F. McIntosh, hosiery; Herald Square.

Dives, Pimeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; Miss L. Watson, stationery; 2 Walker; Herald Square.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Carmany, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker; Herald Square.

Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. Maschek, millinery; 71 West 23d.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. D. Lit, flowers; 1,261 Broadway.

Goddard Brothers, Lynn, Mass.; T. H. Mellen, cloaks, suits, waists; Broztell.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. E. Burney, notions, laces, jewelry; Latham.

Bacon, F. E., Co., Rome, N. Y.; Y. E. Bacon, notions; Latham.

Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; S. B. Kaffler, laces; W. Silverman, woolens; 7 West 27th St.

Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss M. G. Croaln, infants' coats and millinery; Mrs. M. L. Jackson, waists; Miss N. Jones, kimonos, negligees; Miss M. G. Keegan, infants' dresses; Mrs. M. Perkins, infants' dresses; Miss A. Milliken, infants' hab'dy and nurses' supplies; T. Lyford, auto apparel; 116 W. 32d.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; Mrs. Moore, waists; 104 5th Av.

Newstetter's, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Hammer, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, furs; 18 W. 27th.

Houston, J. A., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss A. M. Ford, muslin underwear, petticoats; C. E. Nagrone, woman's coats; Miss Leonard, cloaks, suits; Great Northern.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. B. Mullans, notions, gloves; A. McCarthy, linens; 2 Walker.

Malley, Ed., Co., New Haven, Conn.; J. S. Broseau, housefurn. goods; G. D. Sleigh, toilet goods; M. Reilly, domestics, flannels, linens, white goods; Miss McNamara, ladies and infants' wear; 320 Church.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. C. Burwell, dry goods; 75 Spring.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; W. H. Sanborn, domestics; 2 Walker.

Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; H. E. Rust, umbrellas, embroideries; 55 White.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss K. Maloney, infants' wear; Vanderbilt; W. N. Baxter, knit underwear; Belmont; S. C. Taylor, dress goods; Prince George; 454 Broome.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, gen'l mdse.; T. B. Mathews, notions, china, ribbons, buttons, trimmings; 320 Church.

Strauss, L., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; L. Strauss, clothing, furn. goods; Netherland.

Valley D. G. Co., Vicksburg, Miss.; Miss M. Morris, muslin and knit underwear; 70 Franklin.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. McMahon, cloaks, suits; J. Anderson, laces; Miss R. M. Coll, millinery; Broadway and 10th.

Malley, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; M. Reily, domestics; 320 Church.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; A. H. McKenzie, wash goods, linens; 4 Washington Place.

Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. A. Gay, white goods; 2 Walker.

Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; W. T. Rogers, boys' clothing; 55 White.

Butler's, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. H. Gold, children's coats, dresses, ladies' waists; 20 W. 27th.

Douglas, E. B., Co., Miami, Fla.; E. B. Douglas, general merchandise; Mme. Douglas, millinery; Miss S. Douglas, millinery; Miss P. Hardy, millinery; Miss M. L. Fleming, ready-to-wear; 31 Union Square.

Butler's Bargain Store, Boston, Mass.; A. Goldberg, ladies', misses' coats, suits, dresses; Imperial.

Rich, Schwartz & Joseph, Nashville, Tenn.; H. Joseph, cloaks, suits; L. Schwartz, cloaks, suits; 13 East 22d.

Levy, H. B., Brothers, & Co., Savannah, Ga.; H. Levy, men's and women's wear; 22 East 14th.

Block Brothers, St. Joseph, Mo.; A. G. Leslie, ready-to-wear; 25 West 26th.

Robinson-Strauss Co., St. Paul, Minn.; C. Weidman, hats; 621 Broadway.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; G. Arbagast, notions, laces; 2 Walker.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottstown, Penn.; J. A. Brandt, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods; 2 Walker.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; A. L. True, furnishing goods; Mr. Matthews, furnishing goods; K. G. Berger, books, stationery; 2 Walker.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. H. Sisman, cloaks, suits; 334 4th Av.

Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; O. Heflin, domestics, wash goods, linens; 4 Washington Place.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. Winkler, waists; 40 East 22d.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; M. G. Frazier, muslin underwear; 72 Leonard.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; F. Robinson, notions; 220 5th Av.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Parsons, white goods; 621 Broadway.

Mitchell Co., Atlanta, Ga.; R. Cabonis, skirts, kimonos; Marlborough.

Western Hosiery Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Simon, hosiery, gloves; 258 Church; Broadway Central.

Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, skirts; M. A. Walker, men's clothing; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; Mr. Latche, laces, embroideries; F. A. Fuller, furs; Mr. Morrison, men's hats; W. T. Edgall, youths' clothing and furnishings; W. S. Tufts, laces, embroideries; J. T. Hagan, white goods, embroideries; W. E. Fitzgerald, wash goods; H. Cook, muslin underwear; Miss L. Robicheau, coats, (basement;) Miss Nugent, representing; Miss Walsh, representing; 31 Union Square.

Hawley, L. A., Columbus, Ohio; Miss A. Hawley, millinery; Miss L. Hawley, millinery; Park Avenue.

Crowley, Milner & Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. A. Seely, furn. goods; 20 W. 22d.

Miller, Genz Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; F. W. Genz, hats; 621 Broadway.

Beard, M., Minneapolis, Minn.; stationery; 79 5th Av.; Victoria.

Erie D. G. Co., Erie, Penn.; P. R. Fries, housefurn. goods; 454 Broome; Park Avenue.

Standard Cloak & Suit House, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. Frank, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 26th.

"Carley's," Des Moines, Iowa; W. Carley, jobs suits, dresses, waists, coats; 15 E. 26th.

Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. M. Looby, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; 220 5th Av.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. J. Sullivan, silks; Broadway and 10th; Victoria.

Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding, furniture; 6th Av. and 19th.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. M. Brice, dresses; 214 Church.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. K. Stanley, ginghams, prints, silks; 75 Spring.

Maimin & Weinberg, Baltimore, Md.; D. A. Weinberg, hats, caps; Latham.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.

Calvig, W. H., Wheeling, West Va.; millinery; Navarre.

Zenner, D., & Co., Athens, Ohio; H. Zenner, general merchandise; Hermitage.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Bohn, leather goods; Miss Fitzgerald, millinery; Broadway and 32d.

Thompson-Hudson Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss M. A. Tea, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 50 Union Square.

Woodward & Lathrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss L. McGill, laces, ribbons; Miss D. Collins, ladies' neckwear, ruchings; J. O. Magne, rugs, bedding; 334 4th Av.

Windhorst, W., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; T. H. Windhorst, dry goods; St. Denis.

Rizik Brothers, Washington, D. C.; A. M. Rizik, suits, gowns; Hoffman House.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. S. Boxer, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 215 4th Av.; Navarre.

Taylor, William, Son, & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; R. H. Yale, housefurnishing goods; 51 Leonard; Grand.

Friend, H., Chicago, Ill.; cloaks, suits; Grand.

Slattery, E. T., Co., Boston, Mass.; P. A. O'Connell, ready-to-wear; Wolcott.

Howard Silk Co., Louisville, Ky.; P. L. Atherton, skirts; Wolcott.

Diehl, E. W., Co., Boston, Mass.; E. W. Diehl, piece goods; Wolcott.

White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; M. McBride, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.

Porter, J. J., Co., Pittsburgh Penn.; F. C. Waddell, hats; Miss K. Wells, millinery; Grand.

Bieberman Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Bieberman, furnishing goods; Grand.

Seiter & Seiter, Syracuse, N. Y.; F. J. Seiter, hats; Grand.

NOTICE TO ALL BUYERS
MAX MANDEL
IMPORTER OF LACES,
Now located 473-475 Broadway,
WILL REMOVE
to
39-47 West 19th St.
on or about
SEPTEMBER 25TH
where he will have double the space in his new store and superior facilities for showing his
ENLARGED LINE OF LACES.

MADE BY AMERICAN WORKMEN
Hartford-Saxony
WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY
for Private Homes
A DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED RUG
and Public Places
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR

Jobbers and Buyers of RAINCOATS could save 25 cents on a dollar by buying their Men's and Women's Raincoats direct from the factory of SCHWARTZ BROS., 285 Powell St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Jobs always on hand.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS
1,000, $2.00; 5,000, $6.00; Addressing, Mailing, Samples. Telephone 1332 Cort. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Will buy sample lines of coats and suits in misses and junior; also dresses for spot cash. Address L. 34 Times.

WE HAVE 250 serge and silk dresses, all sizes, perfect condition, to close out at a sacrifice. K 18 Times.

WANTED.—Jobs juniors', misses', ladies' suits, coats, silk waists. Dreyfuss, 48 West 27th St.

Contractor with plant can turn out coats and suits for manufacturers or jobbers. K 11 Times.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Dale v. Dale. 2—Matter of Lacombe Av. 3—Heinzelman v. Nassau Elec R R. 4—Sullivan v. Brooklyn Union El R R. 5—Ward v. Nassau Elec R R. 6—Same v. same. 7—Frank v. Calia. 8—Rezzana v. Rezzana. 9—Johnson v. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. 10—Matter of Hydeman. 11—Coletti v. Coletti. 12—Marino v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 13—Kandel v. same. 14—Marsh v. Elterman. 15—Sisto v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 16—Same v. same. 17—Ahmad v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 18—Bauer v. Joline. 19—Somers v. Joline. 20—Neary v. Joline. 21—Kaufman v. Joline. 22—Florio v. Joline. 23—Morris v. Joline. 24—Lipman v. Joline. 25—Kronsberg v. N Y Railways Co. 26—Brumberg v. Brumberg. 27—Miller v. Miller. 28—Kriger v. Ligham. 29—Larney v. Henderson. 30—Flagler v. Asplund. 31—Lemtzer v. Striebel. 32—Smith v. N Y Staats-Zeitung. 33—Juilliard v. Brody. 34—Karsch v. Kane. 35—Elbaum v. Risley. 36—American Mtg Co v. Levy. 37—Berg v. Scott. 38—Osborne v. Mulligan. 39—Pierce v. Block. 40—Goodrich v. Albro. 41—Bowitz v. Rath. 42—Moorhead v. N Y Edison Co. 43—Matter of Warner, (Martinache.) 44—Lippmann v. Meade. 45—Thompson Co v. Cantwell. 46—Laporta v. Savoy Imp Co. 47—Same v. same. 48—Same v. same. 49—Same v. same. 50—Baldwin v. Cors. 51—Vasilevitch v. Melton. 52—Matter of Byrne, (Brass.) 53—Bay State Thread Works v. Nicholas. 54—White v. Int Fidelity Ins Co. 55—Miller v. Miller. 56—Northern Bank v. Germansky. 57—Degan v. Degan. 58—Matter of Price & Co. 59—City of N Y v. Bonwit. 60—City of N Y v. Kieth. 61—Atwood v. Atwood. 62—Cavagliano v. Cavagliano. 63—Williams v. Edbrook. 64—Anderson v. Anderson. 65—Matter of 252 Fourth Av Co. 66—Van Emden v. Nat Dist Co. 67—Rackow v. Edelstein. 68—Matter of Klingenstein. 69—Guaranty Trust Co v. Second Av R R Co. 70—Rondel v. Lederle. 71—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co, (Ellett.) 72—Same v. same, (Holy Cross Church.) 73—Same v. same, (Niagara Cordage Co.) 74—Same v. same, (St. Vincent College.) 75—Demaye v. N Y Railways Co. 76—Matter of Burden. 77—Taylor v. Taylor. 78—Tagliano v. Meikleham. 79—Liffer v. Bronner. 80—Schantz v. Sherman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estates. Amelia Kommel, Mary Elizabeth Brown, Jacob Levi Brown. Wills for probate: Euphemia Henniques, Mary Reilly, Henry Fink, William T Williams, Michael C Barrett, Otto T Canotto, Emil Aaron, William M May, Margaret Campbell, Elizabeth C Willis, Yetta Friedman.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I. La Fetra, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II., La Fetra, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J. Trustees Exempt Firemens Ben Fund Assn v. Metzler—William L Levy. Lowenstein v. Empire Cornice Wks—William E Slevin.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Edwards v. Warwick R & C Co—Robert F Wagner. Von Spiegel v. Warwick R & C Co—Robert F Wagner. Kaines v. Kaines—James M Donohue. Seaman v. John Massimino Co, (4)—Cambridge Livingston. Davidson v. Buchanan—William A Glenn. Poulin v. Pianka—Joseph D Kelly.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Yale v. N Y Inv & Imp Co—Standish Chard.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Jean Burger v. Ginsburg Realty Co—Henry Brady. George Friedlander v. Nicholas R Heyer—John Fitzgerald.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Maurice Heinemann v. Maurice M Strauss—Herman Heinemann. George H Greenia v. Lester C Hebberd—Jacob Katz.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term. Kelby, J. Motions. 1—Tucker v. Tucker. 2—Matter of Opdyke St and Public Place. 3—Matter of Barbey St. 4—Simonofsky v. Sharlach et al. 5—Tekotsky v. Brautman. 6—Astoria Veneer Mills & Dock Co v. Norsey & Son. 7—Hawrey v. Miller. 8—Hawrey v. Miller. 9—Macon Club & Masonic Supply Co v. Allen Pub Co. 10—Bennett v. Bennett. 11—Cohen v. Friedman. 12—Biancheri v. Cann. 13—Consumers' Brew Co v. White et al. 14—Matter of Sheldon (Tremere.) 15—Van Tuyl v. Sullivan et al. 16—Matter of McCarthy (Judge.) 17—People ex rel Feldman v. McCooey. 18—Meyer Realty Co v. Lehrenkrauss and another. 19—Matter of 85th St. 20—Matter of Roberts. 21—Masch v. N Y & No Shore Trac Co. 22—Masch v. N Y & No Shore Trac Co. 23—Aronstann v. Sauerwein. 24—Biancheri v. Galitzka et al. 25—Matter of 11th Av (Crimmins.) 26—Matter of Bay 7th St (Mazell.) 27—King v. King. 28—Brighthaupt v. Brighthaupt. 29—Fleming v. City of New York. 30—People ex rel Edwards v. Prendergast. 31—Farmlet v. Farmlet. 32—Collegan v. Peters and another. 33—Beron v. Beron. 34—Matter of Broadway Ferry. 35—Mergentime v. Seidt and another. 36—Matter of Williamson. 37—Ferber v. Ferber. 38—Davis v. Davis. 39—Matter of Lands at Wantagh. 40—Matter of Southfield Boulevard (Richmond Water Supply.) 41—Wheeler v. Wheeler et al.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Jennie B Kinsey, Isidor Prinner, and Samuel Moffatt. Administration of L. Ackel. Accountings in the estates of Annie Glennon, Rosalie Glennon, Joseph Northrup, H Bloomingarden, Eliza Smith, Henry Miller, Thomas Colgan, Michael J Coffey, Samuel Morris, J L Murphy, Herman Rashkind, Richard Goodwin, Philip Rathacker, Matilda Adams, Catharine Archer, Anne Daley, and Kenneth Sutherland. Estates of William Morrow, Carmele Giaccone, Robert Maxwell, and Rose Betts. Contested calendar: Wills of M Reimann, Henry Reuschenberg, Robert Ryan, Catherine Segelken, Ernest Silvera, Edward Fray, Francis Gray, J O'Connor, Mary Garvie, and Edwin Buskirk.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Niemann, J. Civil calendar. Charles Lawson, John Stug, Morris Cohn, Alexander Torney, William Griffiths, and Pietro Bussardo.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

LAKE FRONT HOTEL
LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.,
END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY.
HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.
Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water, 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates. SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Leading Resort House of the World
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

NEW HOTEL MERION
Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
MACK LATZ & CO.

PENNSYLVANIA.

MONROE COUNTY, PA.
Mount Pocono, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Cresco, Pocono Summit. Famous Summer Resorts. Information at 1183 Broadway, New York City, and 505 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Open until Dec. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special September and Autumn rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Sixth season.
JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.
New 18-hole Golf Course
of Shawnee Country Club adjacent to Hotel.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 10 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

REGINALD BRAGONIER,
423 East Street, Baltimore, Md.

In the matter of the estate of ALFRED C. BRAGONIER, Jr., in the Orphans' Court of Baltimore City.

The petition of Reginald Bragonier, brother of Alfred C. Bragonier, Jr., praying for the grant of letters of administration on the personal estate of the said Alfred C. Bragonier, Jr., alleging the supposed death on account of the uninterrupted absence for above seven years from the place of last domicile in the State of Maryland, of the said Alfred C. Bragonier, Jr., and his having been unheard of for such time, in manner required by Chapter 125 of the Laws of Maryland of the year 1908, having been read and considered and evidence taken thereunder, and it appearing from the record of the proceedings of the court that a copy of the order of court passed on said petition on the eighth day of August, 1912, was published in The Daily Record, a daily newspaper published in the City of Baltimore, once a week for four successive weeks previous to the day named and appointed therein for the hearing of evidence concerning the alleged absence of the said Alfred C. Bragonier, Jr., and the circumstances and duration thereof, and the court being satisfied that the presumption of the death of the said Alfred C. Bragonier, Jr., is established,

It is ordered by the court this twentieth day of September, 1912, that the said Alfred C. Bragonier, Jr., if alive, or any person for him, produce to the court within twelve weeks from the third day of October, 1912, satisfactory evidence of the continuance in life of the said Alfred C. Bragonier, Jr., and it is further

Ordered that a copy of this order be published twice a week for two successive weeks in a daily newspaper published in the City of Baltimore, and also in the City of New York before the third day of October, 1912.

MYER J. BLOCK,
HARRY C. GAITHER, } Judges.

True Copy—Test:
HOWARD W. JACKSON,
Register of Wills for Baltimore City.

AUCTION SALES.

To-morrow, (Thurs.) Friday and Saturday afternoons at 2:30,
IN THE
Fifth Av. Art Galleries
"SILO BUILDING,"
546 FIFTH AV.,
COR. 45TH ST.
ESTABLISHED 1879.
MR. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer,
Continuation of the
Important Executor's Sales
and by order of
W. STUART SYMINGTON, Jr.,
Counsellor at Law, Baltimore,
Elaborately Carved Furniture
Carpets, Draperies, China, Silver, Cutlery, Glassware, Paintings, Jewelry, Books.
NOW ON EXHIBITION.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, Sept. 25th, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
107 shs. Title Insurance Co. of N. Y.
130 shs. Underwood Computing Machine Co.
13 1-3 shs. N. Y. & B'klyn Brewing Co. com.
$500 Durland Co. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1925.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
33 shs. Guaranty State Bank, Carthage, Tex.
92 shs. Lockwood Lumber Co., Palahatchee, Miss.
25 shs. 1st Mortgage Trust Co., San Antonio, Texas.
$2,996.01 Union Bank of Brooklyn Deposit.
320 shs. Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha R. R. pfd.
15 shs. National City Bank.
100 shs. International Silver Co. common.
$5,000 Philipse Manor Co. 1st 5 p. c. Bds., 1929.
$4,000 Wisconsin Central Rwy. 1st. Gen'l Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1949.
500 shs. Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Corpn.
5 shs. City of New York Insurance Co.
6 shs. Windsor Trust Co.

SURROGATE CITATION.

SISTARE, MARGARET G.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HERBERT M. LYON, as administrator of the estate of JESSICA P. LYON, deceased, Charles G. Lyon, Ernest P. Lyon, Herbert M. Lyon, Frank C. Lyon, Alice C. Watson, Arthur Kent Watson, Annie F. Waldo, Rosalie F. Hillman, Ella McKay, Mary Ann Carlos, Blanche D. Bright, Alice L. Armitage, (formerly Alice L. Watson,) Julia H. White, Duncan McDougall White, Helen White Smith, (formerly Helen Ludlow White,) Marian C. Judge, (formerly Marian Clinton White,) Lawrence W. Wright, Comptroller of the State of New York, Receiver of Taxes of the Borough of Manhattan, and to all persons interested in the estate of Margaret G. Sistare, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 8th day of November, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Josephine L. Wright, as executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 4th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

MARTIN, JOHN C.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MILTON ALEXANDER, JOSEPH H. JEFFERIS, the persons named as executors in the last will and testament of JOHN C. MARTIN, deceased; Edwin K. Martin, Alice M. Varick, Katherine F. Alexander, Julia A. Hollahan, Lilly E. Baumgardner, Dora Jefferis, Cora O. Allen, Daisy Mayberry, the heirs and next of kin of John C. Martin, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, John H. Bartlett of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated July 31, 1912, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of John C. Martin, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York at his office in the County of New York, on the 30th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS KERNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Sept. 25th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 3,425 Third Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dress goods, silks, satins, woolens, cotton goods, desk, counters, shelving, &c.

CHARLES H. BROAS, Receiver.

SOL LEVI, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 15,522.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—TONY SMORADINSKY, individually and as member of the firm of MILLER & SMORADINSKY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Tony Smoradinsky, individually and as a member of the firm of Miller & Smoradinsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 20th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on October 28th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, September 23rd, 1912.

NO. 16,755.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH LICHTENSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Lichtenstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 11th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 28, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Sept. 23, 1912.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 16,587.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—LOUIS ALEXANDER and BERTY ALEXANDER, also known as REBECCA ALEXANDER, partners under the firm name of LOUIS ALEXANDER and BERTY ALEXANDER, also known as REBECCA ALEXANDER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Alexander and Berty Alexander, also known as Rebecca Alexander, partners under the firm name of Louis Alexander and Berty Alexander, also known as Rebecca Alexander, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated September 5th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on October 28th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, September 24th, 1912.

NO. 16,784.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of F. R. K., copartnership composed of JOSEPH ROSENBLUM, BENNY KOPPELMAN, and ABRAHAM FEIFER, and the said JOSEPH ROSENBLUM and BENNY KOPPELMAN, individually and as copartners of said firm, F. R. K., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership known as F. R. K., composed of Joseph Rosenblum, Benny Koppelman, and Abraham Feifer, and the said Joseph Rosenblum and Benny Koppelman, as individuals, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated September 19th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on October 28th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, September 24th, 1912.

NO. 16,964.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS ROGERS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Rogers has filed his petition verified September 24, 1912, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court, and that all creditors and other persons in interest are ordered to attend the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable Judges of the U. S. District Court, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on Monday, October 7, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

New York, September 24, 1912.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,897.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE QUARTER OUTFITTERS, Inc., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of The Quarter Outfitters, Inc., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1912, the said The Quarter Outfitters, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

September 23rd, 1912.

NO. 16,657.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ISAAC URDANG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Urdang, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 27th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on October 28th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, September 23rd, 1912.

NO. 16,814.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN W. WALKER COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John W. Walker Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1912, the said John W. Walker Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sept. 24, 1912.

NO. 15,292.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—MICHAEL A. FAY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Michael A. Fay, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 23rd, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 23rd, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, September 24th, 1912.

NO. 17,053.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JEANETTE BUSSE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Jeanette Busse was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sept. 24, 1912.

NO. 17,028.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY SAPERSTEIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Harry Saperstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sept. 24, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HENRY HARRY YAMPOLSKY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated September 11, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on October 28th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Sept. 24, 1912.

NO. 16,856.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ROSA ADLER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Rosa Adler, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated August 27th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 28th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, September 24th, 1912.

NO. 16,795.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ABRAHAM LEVY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Levy, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 16th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on October 28th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, September 23rd, 1912.

DELEGATES INDORSE REFORMED CALENDAR

Action Taken at First Day's Session of Congress of Chambers of Commerce.

ARBITRATION COURT URGED

This Plan Referred to the Next Congress—Mayor Fitzgerald's Speech in Three Languages.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—A "pop" concert in Symphony Hall brought to a melodious conclusion the first day's proceedings of the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce. The first session was devoted to oratory, in which Secretary Nagel, Gov. Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald, Henry A. Wheeler, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and Edward A. Filene gave utterance to appropriate sentiments.

The Mayor had prepared his speech of welcome in English, French, and German in parallel columns, so that the delegates might follow its delivery. When he reached the convention hall he was chagrined to find that his polyglot address had not been distributed. His inquiries of the committee met with the response that all the delegates could understand English, and that there was no need of all the pains that he had taken to aid their intellects. But the Mayor ridiculed that statement and demanded that the booklets be found and distributed, and when his Honor mounted the platform he saw that every delegate had his speech before him. The result, he declared later, proved the wisdom of his idea.

Brotherhood as an essential in perfecting international trade relations and world peace was dwelt upon by Secretary Nagel. "What we want to establish," said he, "is such a relation, so intimate commercially, and subsequently socially, that no country a party to your congress will permit controversy, because it cannot afford to have it. In my judgment results of just such congresses as these are far more important than agreements arrived at as a result of diplomatic negotiations. You represent legitimate self-interest. The questions to-day throughout the world are largely industrial. Controversies that arise will originate from that interest, and if you succeed in establishing 'rules of the game' that will obtain in your dealings, the main cause of friction and controversy will have been removed."

President Louis Cannon-Le Grand responded for the congress, speaking first in French and then in English.

The regular proceedings were opened with the report of President Cannon-Le Grand on the international movement to reform the calendar. The principal purpose of the proposed calendar movement, he asserted, was to make the months of more nearly uniform length and to establish a fixed date for Easter. He pointed out the benefit of such a reform from a banking and commercial point of view.

"The basis of the reform," he said, "is in the ingenious idea of withdrawing from the regular course of the weeks the 1st day of January. The 1st of January would be New Year's Day. This day is already, according to our customs throughout the civilized countries, devoted to quite different occupations from those of other days of the year; it therefore possesses a peculiar character and deserves to be distinguished from all other days.

"In leap year, a day would be interpolated, to be known as 'leap day,' which would be placed, according to some after the 30th of June, or, according to others at carnival time. This, of course, is a mere detail.

"If we therefore concede that the day following New Year's Day is to be Jan. 1, we can then divide the year into four equal periods of three months each, each 91 days long, and by a happy coincidence, each of these quarters would consist of exactly thirteen weeks."

President Cannon-Le Grand's recommendations received the indorsement of the congress.

The proposition to establish an international court of arbitration for suits between individuals and foreign States, which was advocated by Dr. Max Apt of Berlin, was commended by some delegates. A suggestion was made that the United States Government call a conference of Nations to consider the matter. Several resolutions regarding changes in the wording of Dr. Apt's report were referred to the permanent committee of the congress, with instructions to report at the next convention.

At the close of the business meeting the delegates were taken to Cambridge to inspect features of the subway, power house, and viaduct, being the guests of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. A buffet luncheon was served at the power house. The afternoon session began shortly before 3 o'clock.

The women who came with the delegates were entertained at luncheon by Mrs. Joseph B. Russell, wife of the President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

BOSTON COPPER FIRM FAILS.

Assignment of Stephen R. Dow & Co. Affects Five Corporations.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The Stock Exchange firm of Stephen R. Dow & Co. assigned to-day for the benefit of its creditors. At the same time Stephen R. Dow, the head of the firm, resigned as President of the Franklin, Indiana, North Lake, Algomah, and Corbin copper companies. Mr. Dow was also a Director in the Adventure, El River, Mayflower, Old Colony, and Rhode Island copper companies.

The assignee, Fred H. Williams, in a statement said: "I have just taken possession of the affairs of Stephen R. Dow & Co., and am having the books made up for the purpose of ascertaining the exact situation. I expect to make a statement as soon as the examination has been completed."

The stocks in which the firm was interested declined sharply on the local Exchange, Indiana dropping from 15 at the opening to 12¾, with a slight rally.

It was stated at the Stock Exchange that the firm's liabilities to other brokers were not heavy. Members of the Exchange said that the firm was assisted in August, 1911, when several Boston brokerage houses subscribed to a fund which protected the firm's bank collateral and made possible an orderly liquidation.

Richard M. Edwards of Houghton, Mich., a Director of the Franklin, Indiana, North Lake, Algomah, and Corbin companies, succeeds Mr. Dow as President of all five corporations. In a statement President Edwards says:

"Unfortunately, the failure of Stephen R. Dow & Co. will embarrass somewhat the cash position of the various companies under its charge, and at the present time most of them are practically without working capital. Franklin has notes outstanding for $223,000, and an early assessment must be called. While Algomah, Indiana, and North Lake can show a balance of quick assets over current liabilities, the amount of actual cash has been pretty well used up."

Coward Employes at Annual Dinner.

Employes of the New York City offices of the Coward Shoe Company, to the number of 250, held their annual dinner last night at Mouquin downtown restaurant. Both J. S. Coward, head of the firm, and his son, J. M. Caward, were present. In token of their esteem the guests presented a gold fountain pen engraved with the Masonic and Elk emblems to J. S. Coward, who in return gave a check of $500 to the Employes' Benefit Association.

NEW COTTON EXCHANGE SURE

Proposal to Build 22-Story Structure Carried 241 to 103.

The progressive and conservative elements among the members of the New York Cotton Exchange came to a test of strength yesterday when a special meeting was held to vote on the proposal to replace the present exchange building with a skyscraper. The progressives won by a vote of 241 to 103.

It is planned to tear down the old Cotton Exchange building at the corner of William and Beaver Streets and to erect a new building at a cost of $1,755,000. It is proposed to put up a twenty-two-story structure and to rent the first eighteen to cotton brokers and others. The three topmost stories will be mezzanine floors, given over to executive offices of the Exchange, with the trading pit in the centre of the nineteenth floor. Above the pit will be an immense skylight, which will supply ample light for judging cotton.

START NEW OIL COMPANY.

Curb Trades in Stock to Come from Mexican Petroleum Interests.

Following the announcement yesterday that the interests identified with the Mexican Petroleum Company would incorporate through William Salomon & Co., a new enterprise to operate on this side of the Mexican border, the Curb brokers opened a market in the common stock of the new company "when, if, and as issued" and bid the price up from 32 to 50 before any one was willing to take a chance on being able to deliver the stock. Between that figure and 60 contracts for about 250 shares were traded in. The Mexican Petroleum Company, which has an authorized issue of $38,000,000 common and $12,000,000 8 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock outstanding is controlled by Western interests, with whom William Salomon & Co. have been affiliated. It is an oil-producing company, and the new company, which is to be known as the California Petroleum Corporation, will also be a crude oil producer marketing fuel oil. The new company will take over the controlling interest in the American Petroleum Company and the American Oilfields Company, both owned by the interests controlling the Mexican Petroleum Company. The American Petroleum Company was organized in February, 1908, and has an authorized capital of $2,500,000 6 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock and $12,500,000 common stock. The American Oilfields Company was incorporated in 1910 with $25,000,000 authorized capital. The new company is to have an authorized issue of $17,500,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and the same amount of common stock. Of the preferred, $12,500,000 will be issued and of the common, $15,000,000.

WORLD'S CROPS ARE LARGER.

Wheat Advances More Than 6 Per Cent. in the Leading Nations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1912.—A cablegram, dated Sept. 23, 1912, from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy, has been received by the United States Department of Agriculture, giving this information:

WHEAT.—The preliminary estimate of production in France is 335,974,000 bushels; Roumania, 89,417,000; Canada, 206,033,000. The total production this year in these countries is given as 3,200,000,000 bushels, or 6.7 per cent. more than last year's production: Prussia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Spain, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Switzerland, France, Norway, Netherlands, Roumania, Russia, India, Japan, Egypt, Tunis, Canada, and the United States.

RYE.—Preliminary figures of production for France are 51,332,000 bushels; Netherlands, 16,322,000. The total production this year in these countries is given as 1,588,000,000 bushels, or 17.7 per cent. more than last year's production: Prussia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Spain, France, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Netherlands, Roumania, Russia, Switzerland, Canada, and the United States.

BARLEY.—Preliminary figures of production for Roumania are 22,248,000 bushels; Canada, 46,498,000. The total production this year in these countries is given as 1,174,000,000 bushels, or 5.7 per cent. more than last year: Prussia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Spain, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Switzerland, Norway, Netherlands, Roumania, Russia, Japan, Egypt, Tunis, Canada, and the United States.

OATS.—Preliminary figures of production for Roumania are 21,525,000 bushels; Canada, 400,502,000. The total production this year in these countries is given as 3,504,000,000 bushels, or 17.8 per cent. more than last year: Prussia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Spain, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Switzerland, Norway, Netherlands, Roumania, Russia, Japan, Algeria, Tunis, Canada, and the United States.

CORN.—Estimated production in Roumania is 113,676,000 bushels. The total production this year in these countries is given as 3,616,000 bushels, or 17 per cent. more than last year: Hungary, (not including Croatia and Slavonia;) Bulgaria, Spain, Italy, Roumania, Russia, Switzerland, the United States, Japan, and Egypt.

RICE.—Estimated production in Italy is 24,495,000 bushels; Japan, 386,027,000.

FLAXSEED.—Preliminary figures of production for Canada are 23,144,000 bushels.

WINE.—Estimated production in Italy is 945,896,000 imperial gallons; wine must in Spain, 307,966,000.

SILK COCOONS.—Preliminary figures of production for Japan is 351,718,000 pounds.

COAL SHORTAGE DRAWS NEAR

Producers Have Booked All Orders They Can Fill for Weeks.

Commenting on conditions in this market, the current issue of The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day:

"Each succeeding week emphasizes the abnormal conditions in the anthracite trade, for with the near approach of coal-burning weather both retail dealers and consumers naturally become more alarmed at the prospect of a fuel shortage. The volume of orders flowing into retail offices increases steadily, and this leads to redoubled efforts to secure more tonnage from the producing interests. The latter have long since booked all the orders they can fill for weeks to come, except in the case of some of the independent operators who sell their output from day to day at the highest figure it will bring.

"Taken as a whole, the bituminous market occupies a stronger position as compared with even a week ago, though prices in this market are not materially higher. The situation is that the amount of free coal has been reduced to a point where a very moderate increase in the buying movement would quickly send quotations upward, and with the season so far advanced such a development is apt to come about any day. Demand for spot coal is rather light, but contracts absorb such a large part of the total output that there is little disengaged tonnage coming forward."

NO RUSH TO GET RUBBER.

Not Half of the 840 Tons Offered in London Taken.

According to cable advices received from London in the local crude rubber market late yesterday afternoon, only 292 tons of plantation grades of the 840 offered at the regular fortnightly auction there had been taken. Buyers were reported in no great rush to get the rubber, and as a result prices showed a decline of 3 to 4 cents a pound from levels received at the last previous sale.

Trading was generally limited in this market yesterday in anticipation on the part of consumers of lower prices as a result of the sale, and there was little real buying in evidence. Upriver fine was quoted by one prominent trader at $1.10 for the balance of the year.

NEW YORK CENTRAL'S COUP.

Gets Direct Baltimore Entrance for Coal—Freight War Likely.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—By the terms of an alliance between the New York Central Lines and the Western Maryland Railroad, details of which became known here to-day, coal from the Pittsburgh district will be laid down in Baltimore and other Eastern tidewater destinations in competition with coal from the Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee fields.

Such an arrangement, in the judgment of freight traffic experts, would mean an enormous influx of coal into the East from a source whence the East has received very little, and threatens a rate war among some of the most powerful railway systems of the country.

George Dixon, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in charge of traffic, was in Washington to-day in connection with the New York Central-Western Maryland agreement. Officials of other roads directly affected are said to be disturbed over the possibilities of the situation. Mr. Dixon desired to ascertain whether any action could be taken either by the Department of Justice or the Inter-State Commerce Commission to prevent the arrangement from becoming effective, but he received no encouragement.

It is understood that the agreement—which has already been effected—was suggested by President W. C. Brown of the New York Central Lines. A plan to get into the Middle Atlantic States territory, either with the lines of his own system or through connections with affiliated lines, he now has carried out by making the alliance with the Western Maryland. The practical operation of the plan will be developed through a connection at Conneautville, Penn., between the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad and the Western Maryland. This will afford the New York Central a direct entrance into Baltimore and make it at once a powerful factor in the freight situation throughout the Central Atlantic tidewater territory.

Primarily, it is the purpose to transport bituminous coal from the Pittsburgh district, which is covered by the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, to Atlantic tidewater points. At present no through freight rates on coal are made by the railroads from the Pittsburgh district to the East. Substantially all the coal mined in that district is shipped to Great Lake ports for use there or for trans-shipment by way of the lakes to the Northwest or to the Middle West.

The shipment of Pittsburgh coal into the East is expected to precipitate keen rivalry between mine operators in that district and those in the Virginia and West Virginia fields particularly.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains and Coffee Steady to Strong—Cotton Off in Early Trade.

Wheat continues quiet and steady. Unfavorable thrashing weather was noted in the Northwest, but an improvement is predicted overnight. Receipts continue liberal. Corn was firm on prospects of cold and wet weather. Oats were higher with other markets. Provisions were steadier. Cottonseed oil showed little feature. Cotton was easier under liquidation, and hedge selling, recovering partly. Weather conditions are not of the best. Coffee was quiet and steady, with some bullish foreign news exerting but little influence.

WHEAT.

Without showing appreciable changes at the outset, wheat values again fluctuated over a narrow range, displaying alternate steadiness and heaviness. The close was firm at small net gains. News was summed up as principally bearish, but offerings were not pressed, and it was evident that the technical position, together with the maintenance of cash premiums, commanded respect.

Fractional upturns at the opening was the result of unsettled weather conditions in the American Northwest, with light to moderate rain and snow reported over many sections. The cables were also very steady, but the foreign market seemed to be quiet, and there is still a lack of important export interest manifested. A summary of foreign crop conditions showed rather an improved situation in the United Kingdom, France, and Germany, also in Australia, with rather bullish accounts from Italy and Roumania, but prices abroad are said to be well sustained.

A slight tendency toward comparative easiness in the near positions in some of the speculative markets has attracted attention, and bears asserted that this was the result of a less active distribution and the oppressive movement. The receipts yesterday at interior points totaled 2,721,000 bushels, against 2,671,000 last week and 931,000 a year ago, but the shipments were liberal at 2,217,000 bushels, compared with 1,706,000 and 672,000 respectively.

Other statistical news was also rather against values. Heavy receipts are anticipated at Winnipeg, with more settled weather. The forecast promised this, and it was predicted that better weather was in prospect for the American Spring wheat belt. Claims were made of a lull in the flour inquiry. Bradstreet's world's visible increased 6,768,000 bushels, against a gain of 5,896,000 last year. American wheat stocks are now 46,000,000 bushels, against 67,000,000 last year, and the quantity of wheat in and afloat for Europe is 74,000,000 bushels, against 82,000,000 a year ago.

Cash No. 2 red was quoted at $1.03½, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.02¼; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.02¼; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.01¾.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—A substantial rally occurred in the corn market yesterday. Buying by large interests was quite persistent and there was a curtailment in the outstanding short account. Scattered rains were shown in the belt, but the dominating influence was the prediction of generally unsettled, cold and wet weather. Frosts were probable in the Western sections, and a hard freeze would unquestionably inflict more or less damage to the late crop. The Iowa State Bulletin said that from 65 to 75 per cent. of the crop is beyond the frost danger point, with many other advices of the plant being far advanced but yet susceptible to extremely low temperatures. The weekly weather report stated that conditions west of the Mississippi the last week were against maturing of corn, but east the weather was more suitable. Some predictions were made of a smaller movement. Cash corn was quoted at 59¾c for the export grade, December to March shipment, free on board, afloat.

OATS.—In sympathy with other markets, prices showed a small recovery. The wet weather in parts of the belt is retarding movement, but aggregate receipts are liberal. Yesterday's total at interior points was 1,136,000 bushels, against 1,176,000 bushels last week and 521,000 a year ago, with shipments of 1,759,000 bushels, against 1,493,000 bushels and 835,000 bushels, respectively. Bradstreet's visible showed a total of 10,107,000 bushels, against 27,000,000 bushels last year. Cash standards were quoted at 39c to 40c; No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; No. 3 white, 38½c.

PROVISIONS.

The list met with better support. The hog market was steadier. On the upturn, however, offerings were freer, resulting in a slight reaction.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	..	..	$1.01½	$1.01½
December	99⅝	99	99⅝	99½
May	..	..	1.03⅝	1.03½

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	90⅛	89⅞	90⅛	90⅛
December	91⅜	91	91⅜	91⅛
May	96⅜	95⅝	96⅜	95⅞
Corn—				
September	72½	71⅝	72⅜	72
December	53⅝	53	53⅝	53
May	53	52⅝	53⅛	52⅝
Oats—				
September	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	34¼
December	32⅞	32⅛	32⅞	32¼
May	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	34¼
Lard—				
September			11.05	11.05
October	11.10	11.05	11.07½	11.05
December	10.77½	10.70	10.77½	10.70
January	10.60	10.55	10.55	10.50
May			10.20	10.15
Ribs—				
September			10.72½	10.70
October	10.67½	10.65	10.67½	10.62½
January	9.82½	9.77½	9.82½	9.77½
May				9.62½
Pork—				
September			16.55	16.55
October	16.62½	16.55	16.57½	16.52½
January	18.25	18.10	18.22½	18.12½

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a moderate trade in yesterday's cottonseed oil market, but little occurred to excite interest. Prices ruled practically unchanged. Distant deliveries were sold freely for a time, and it was stated that this partly represented hedge pressure, but the demand in the aggregate easily assimilated this selling. Crude quotations were lowered a shade, with the market quoted at $4.87 to $4.93 in the Southeast and Texas and $4.90 to $4.97 in the valley. Tenders of about 1,000 barrels were made, but the September delivery held very steady. Best advices are that approximately 15,000 barrels of oil have been taken in on September contracts and are now in store, but in which manner this oil will be distributed is puzzling the trade. Some assert that an improved consumptive inquiry will aid in its distribution, others that there is a short interest in September, while many believe that part may be retendered on October contracts. At all events the premiums on the near months are fairly well maintained. Consuming inquiry for the better descriptions is not discouraging, but high freight rates operate against important sales of the lower grades abroad.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.38	6.30
September	6.40	6.40	6.38	6.30
October	6.18	6.15	6.16	6.16
November	5.95	5.93	5.94	5.95
December	5.93	5.92	5.93	5.92
January	5.93	5.92	5.92	5.93
February	5.94	5.93	5.93	5.95
March	5.98	5.96	5.97	5.98
May	6.09	6.09	6.08	6.11

COTTON.

The market did not deviate essentially from its tendency to move over a narrow course, but at times yesterday there was marked disappointment expressed because of the action of the list. News which usually would stimulate to moderate buying had comparatively little effect, and there was a setback of from 12 to 15 points around midday. The declines followed initial losses of from 3 to 5 points, but toward the close a major part of the recessions were regained.

Selling was in face of the prediction of frost for the Texas Panhandle, and the fact that there were further heavy rains in parts of the Eastern belt induced but meagre support. The forecast also indicated more precipitation overnight, and it was the consensus of opinion that this cold and wet weather is not desired, even though an injurious frost may not materialize. The weekly weather bulletin was about as anticipated, stating that there have been good rains recently over practically the entire area, sufficient for present needs in the Carolinas, Arkansas and Oklahoma, with rainfall rather excessive in some sections. It is not generally thought, however, that the quality of the plant has been seriously lowered as yet by the recent liberal rains.

Relative heaviness in the October delivery was explained by the proximity of the first tender day, which occurs on Friday. The selling by spot interests was again noticeable, and it was asserted that offerings of actual cotton at the interior were freer, while spinners were not deeply interested. Liquidation by some of the local bull interests was also discerned, but on the decline there was buying by operators who are obsessed with the idea that until more of the crop is beyond the frost danger point, the market will continue a scalping proposition. Moreover, it is unlikely that there will be any great increment in new commitments pending the ginning figures and the Government Report on the condition of the plant, both scheduled for Oct. 2. Of course, unusual weather developments would command their influence.

Cables were once more below expectations and had bearing on the opening weakness here. Spot sales in the Liverpool market were only 5,000 bales. Southern spot quotations were unchanged to ⅛c lower and New York spot cotton .10c decline; middlings, 11.75. Port receipts were about 93,000 bales yesterday, against 57,000 last week and 84,000 a year ago, with to-day's movement figured at about 40,000 bales, against 47,000 a week ago and 65,000 last year. Trade advices in general are quite optimistic, with domestic and many of the foreign mills thought to be well engaged ahead.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	11.19	11.19	11.26@11.28	11.29
October	11.28	11.15	11.28@11.29	11.31
November	11.30	11.28	11.37@11.40	11.43
December	11.58	11.44	11.57@11.58	11.57
January	11.52	11.41	11.51@11.52	11.53
February	11.57	11.57	11.58@11.60	11.59
March	11.66	11.57	11.64@11.65	11.68
May	11.75	11.65	11.73@11.74	11.77
June	..	..	..	11.77
July	11.76	11.69	11.76@11.77	11.80

COFFEE.

Coffee clung close around the 14-cent mark, closing unchanged to 3 points net higher on total sales of 80,250 bags. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were steady at unchanged to ⅛c advance, but the demand was very slow. Havre closed unchanged to ¼f higher, while Hamburg was ¼ to ½ pfennig lower. Rio advanced 125 reis, while Santos was 150 reis higher. Receipts were again moderate, amounting to 82,000 bags, against 147,000 last year. The official Brazilian weather map reported fine conditions in four districts and cloudy in one, with temperatures lower, ranging from 44 to 80 degrees.

Spot coffee steady and unchanged; 14⅛c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	14.06	14.05	14.05@14.07	14.06
October	....	....	13.97@14.00	13.97
November	....	....	13.98@14.00	13.97
December	14.00	13.98	13.99@14.00	13.97
January	13.97	13.97	13.99@14.00	13.96
February	....	....	13.96@13.98	13.94
March	13.99	13.98	13.99@14.00	13.96
April	....	....	13.99@14.00	13.97
May	14.00	13.99	14.00@14.01	13.98
June	14.00	14.00	14.00@14.01	13.97
July	14.00	13.98	14.00@14.01	13.97
August	14.00	13.98	14.00@14.01	13.97

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 29¾@30c; firsts, 27½@29c; seconds, 25½@27c; thirds, 24@24½c; held, extras, 30c; firsts, 27½@29c; State dairy tubs, finest, 27½@28½c; good to prime, 25@27c; common to fair, 22@24c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 22½@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; factory, June make, firsts, 23@23½c; current make, firsts, 23c; seconds, 22@22½c; thirds, 20@21c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21¼c; No. 3, 19½@20½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, pound, 16¾@16½c; white, 16¼c; average fancy, 16c; undergrades, 14@15¾c; daisies, best, 16½@16⅝c; State, skims, specials, 12½@13¼c; choice, 11½@12c; fair, 10@11c; undergrades, 7½@9½c; full skims, 3½@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 30@32c; extra firsts, 27@28½c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 21@23c; thirds, 19@20c; poor, 16@18c; dirties, No. 1, 20@20½c; No. 2, 18@19c; poor to fair, 12@17c; checks, good to fine, 18@19c; poor to fair, 9@17c; ref. firsts, season's storage charges paid, 23½@24½c; seconds, 21½@22½c; thirds, 19@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 39@40c; selected whites, good to prime, 36@38c; common to fair, 30@35c; Western, gathered whites, 28@32c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 32@33c; gathered brown and mixed, 25@31c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The market for refined sugar was quiet and quoted 5c lower by the Federal. Other refiners quoted previous selling basis.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8.10 and $8.20; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.60 and $7.70; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cutloaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; Mold A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.80; three and one-half pound bags, $5.35; five-pound bags, $5.30; ten-pound bags, $5.25; twenty-five and fifty-pound bags and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.10; confectioners' A, $4.95; No. 1, $4.85; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.80@$4.30, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.25.

The local raw sugar market fell off yesterday on a sale of 8,000 bags Cuba centrifugal at equal to $4.23, duty paid. That figure was quoted on centrifugal, 96 test, at the close. Muscovado, 89 test, stood at $3.73, and molasses sugar, 89 test, was quoted at $3.48. The London market for beet sugar was quiet, with September off ⅜d, at 12s 3d. October and May were ⅜d higher, and quoted at 9s 8¼d and 9s 10½d respectively.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—A moderate amount of business was done in this market at unchanged prices.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady, with a better demand in evidence.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4½@4¾c; fair, 4½@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6⅛@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—This market was quiet, but prices were steady. The interior mills in some cases asked more money.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5@$5.45; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.35@$4.75; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.25@$4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.85@$6.25. RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.80@$4; choice to fancy, $4.05@$4.15. CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.25. BAGMEAL.—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.65@$1.70; coarse, $1.60@$1.65. FEED.—Quoted: Western Spring bran, $23.60; standard middling, $26.35@$26.60; flour, middling, $30.85; Red Dog, $32.10; city bran, $23; bulk, $24.60; sacks, middling, $27.50@$33; Red Dog, $33.50; hominy, chop, $26@$27; bulk, $27.20@$28.20, sacks; oil meal, $35@$36.50.

HAY.—Market easy. Quotations: Prime, nominal; No. 1, $1.15@$1.20; No. 2, $1.05@$1.10; No. 3, 80@95c.

OILS.—Linseed oil was steady at the recent decline. Refined petroleum was unchanged.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.75; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.75; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed, American seed, city raw, 68@69c; out-of-town raw, 67@68c; Calcutta raw, 78c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was quiet and a shade lower. Resin and tar showed no change.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 41c. Tar, $5.50@$6. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.55@$6.60; B, $6.90; D, $6.90; E, $7; F, $7.10; G, $7.15; H and I, $7.25; K, $7.65; M, $7.95; N, $8.15; W G, $8.55, and W W, $8.90.

EXPORTS AGAIN HIGHER.

More Than Last Week and Far More Than Same Period Last Year.

Customs figures for the week ended Sept. 21, issued yesterday, showed exports, exclusive of specie, forwarded from this port in that period to have been valued at $17,750,394, against $16,643,824 in the preceding week and $14,907,721 in the corresponding week in 1911. Exports to England, valued at $2,784,413, headed the list, while the lightest shipments, valued at $865, went to Morocco.

Wheat exports of the week amounted to 806,413 bushels, and shipments of beef aggregated 779 barrels and 185 tierces. Other exports of important commodities follow:

Corn, 33,867 bushels; oats, 419,745 bushels; flour, 14,953 barrels and 81,864 sacks; feed, 158,300 pounds; bran, 15,800 pounds; alcohol, 47,250 gallons; oil meal, 130,000 pounds; oil cake, 5,989,500 pounds; pork, 2,197 barrels; bacon; 2,526,825 pounds; ham, 52,200 pounds; lard, 8,251,250 pounds; tallow, 56,600 pounds; grease, 681,600 pounds; cheese, 85,920 pounds, and lard oil, 3,250 gallons.

Increase in Old Colony Capital.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The shareholders of the Old Colony Railroad, which is under lease to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, at their annual meeting to-day authorized an issue of $800,000 additional capital stock. The proceeds of the sale of the new stock will be used to reimburse the New Haven Road for outlays on the Old Colony section of the system, including improvements and additions.

Excessive Loans Largely Reduced.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Reports of National banks in the reserve cities, made in response to the last call of the Controller of the Currency, it was announced to-day, show a 40 per cent. reduction of excessive loans as compared with the call of June 14. The aggregate of the excess portion of the loans now equals only $990,000, as against $1,788,000 on the former occasion.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Resumption of the advance in prices was attended by heavy trading in the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. More than one-half of the day's business of 70,270 shares was transacted in the last two hours. Announcement in the early afternoon that the Anaconda dividend had been raised exerted a favorable influence upon the entire market. It stimulated heavy dealings in the copper stocks at advancing prices. The market was a broad one, with commission houses handling a heavy volume of orders. Sixty-four different issues were represented in the transactions. Prices on the 9:30 o'clock opening call showed irregularity compared with Monday's closings. Transactions on the call totaled 1,510 shares.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,210	Amal. Copper	89⅝	91	89⅝	90⅞
170	Am. B. Sugar	75½	76	75½	76
540	Am. Can	44⅛	45½	44⅛	45½
60	Am. Can pf	123⅝	124	123⅝	123⅞
290	Am. C. & Fdy.	63	63¼	63	63⅛
10	Am. Ice	23¼	23½	23¼	23½
200	Am. Locomo	45¾	46¼	45¾	46
2,030	Am. Smelting	87⅝	88⅞	87¼	88⅛
30	Am. Sugar	128½	128¼	127½	128
1,210	Anaconda Cop.	46⅞	47⅛	46⅝	47⅛
160	A., T. & S. F.	109½	109⅝	109¼	109⅝
50	Balt. & Ohio	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
810	Beth. Steel	44⅜	45⅛	44⅜	45⅛
410	Brook. R. T.	91⅜	91⅞	91¼	91⅞
90	Can. Pacific	277	277⅞	277	277⅞
130	Cent. Leather	33	33⅞	33	33⅞
350	Ches. & Ohio	81⅜	82⅛	81⅜	82⅛
10	Chi. Gt. West	18	18	18	18
560	C., M. & St. P.	108½	109⅜	108¼	109⅜
2,180	Col. F. & I.	38⅞	40⅛	38⅞	40
100	Consol. Gas	147	147¼	147	147¼
30	Corn Products	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
300	Dist. Securities	34⅝	35¼	34½	34⅞
120	Erie	37¼	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝
10	Erie 1st pf	55	55	55	55
240	Gt. North. pf	142⅛	142½	141¾	142⅝
360	G. Nor. ore cfs.	47⅝	49	47⅝	48¼
20	Gug. Explora	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
300	Hide & Leath	6⅝	7⅛	6½	7
540	Int.-Met.	20½	20⅝	20½	20½
200	Int.-Met. pf	61	61¼	61	61
10	Kan. City So.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
2,100	Lehigh Valley	171⅝	173¼	171⅜	173⅛
80	Louis. & Nash	164½	164½	164½	164½
810	Mex. Petroleum	81¾	83⅛	81¾	82⅝
100	Mo., K. & T.	31	31	30⅞	31
1,220	Mo. Pacific	42⅞	43½	42½	43⅜
40	Nat. Enameling	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
60	Nat. Lead	59⅞	60¼	59⅞	60
40	Nevada Cons.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
250	N. Y. Central	116¼	117	116¼	117
430	Nor. Pacific	130⅛	130¼	129⅞	130¼
80	Pennsylvania	124⅞	125	124⅞	125
80	People's Gas	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝
170	Pitts. Coal	25⅞	26¼	25¼	25⅞
110	Pr. Steel Car	40⅛	40⅛	39⅞	39⅞
130	Ray Con. Cop.	23⅜	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞
24,800	Reading	173⅛	174⅝	172⅞	174⅜
540	Rep. I. & S.	30⅝	31⅜	30⅝	31⅜
10	Ry. St. Spring	40½	40½	40½	40½
870	Rock Island	28¼	28¼	28	28¼
10	Rock Island pf	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
260	So. Pacific	112⅛	112½	112⅛	112½
80	So. Railway	31⅜	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝
1,180	Tenn. Copper	46⅛	47⅜	46⅛	47⅜
100	Texas Pacific	25⅛	25½	25⅛	25½
20	Union B. & P.	14	14	14	14
6,510	Union Pacific	173⅜	174⅛	172¾	174⅝
120	U. S. Rubber	54⅛	54½	54⅛	54½
14,340	U. S. Steel	76⅞	78	76⅞	77⅞
60	U. S. Steel pf	115	115⅜	115	115⅜
280	Utah Copper	65⅞	67¼	65⅞	67
160	Va.-Car. Chem.	46⅞	47	46⅝	46⅝
20	West. Union	82	82	82	82
70,270					

MINING STOCKS.

1,700	Atlanta	.22½	.23	.22½	.23
200	Belmont	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
500	Diam. B. B.	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
1,000	Isabella	.20½	.20½	.20½	.20½
1,500	McNamara	.23½	.23½	.23½	.23½
200	Montana	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.80
800	North Star	.40	.40	.40	.40
200	Ophir	.61	.61	.61	.61
800	Portland	.96	.96	.96	.96
500	Sandstorm	.03	.03	.03	.03
800	Tonopah Merg.	1.05	1.05	1.02½	1.02½
7,700					

OFFICE OF

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY

43 Exchange Place, New York City

September 6, 1912.

To the holders of the Thirty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the Company will purchase, on and after October 1, 1912, at 110 and accrued interest, any and all of the above-described bonds now outstanding of the International Nickel Company. The bonds should be presented at the office of Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, where payment therefor will be made.

The Company proposes to call for redemption, under the terms of the mortgage, at the earliest possible date any bonds that are not presented for payment under the foregoing offer.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES L. ASHLEY, *Treasurer.*

FIRST 6% MORTGAGE 6% BONDS

On New York City Real Estate, in amounts of $100, $500, $1,000.

The mortgages securing these bonds are First Liens on the property, and limited to 60% of its appraised value.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Branch Office, 366 Fifth Av., N. Y.

☞ SEND FOR PROSPECTUS "A."

BUSINESS MEN

Is it feasible for business men to buy Stocks? If so, what methods should they follow in order to be successful?

A booklet by Roger W. Babson treats of this subject and will be mailed gratis.

Address Dept. Y 30 of the Babson Statistical Organization, Compiling Plant, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Largest Organization of its Class in the U. S.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

Savings Institution. Founded 1888. Under supervision of New York State Banking Department. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before October 3 earn from October 1. Write for Booklet A or start at once.

38 Park Row, New York.

4½%

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

HAVANA ELECTRIC—	1912.	Increase.	
Week ended Sept. 22	$48,693	$2,894	
Jan. 1 to Sept. 22	1,849,732	115,451	
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
3d week Sept.	268,000	19,000	
July 1-Sept. 21	2,911,397	403,169	
Miscellaneous Earnings.			
ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY—			
Month of August—1912.		1911.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$52,041	$49,560	$2,481
Net earnings	35,624	34,017	1,607
Surp. after chgs.	27,009	26,042	967
Twelve months ended Aug. 31:			
Gross earnings	443,499	403,604	39,895
Net earnings	264,251	216,220	48,031
Surp. after chgs.	161,572	130,933	30,639
CANTON ELECTRIC COMPANY—			
Month of August:			
Gross earnings	25,744	21,886	3,858
Net earnings	12,117	9,786	2,331
Surp. after chgs.	7,398	5,009	2,389
Twelve months ended Aug. 31:			
Gross earnings	338,237	296,103	42,134
Net earnings	167,357	157,457	9,900
Surp. after chgs.	110,343	100,642	9,701
MUNCIE ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY—			
Month of August:			
Gross earnings	27,960	21,386	6,574
Net earnings	12,634	9,534	3,100
Surp. after chgs.	5,985	3,575	2,410
Twelve months ended Aug. 31:			
Gross earnings	364,267	297,835	66,432
Net earnings	154,526	113,358	41,168
Surp. after chgs.	78,885	52,597	26,288
ROCKFORD ELECTRIC COMPANY—			
Month of August—			
Gross earnings	28,440	26,440	2,000
Net earnings	12,626	11,642	984
Surp. after chgs.	4,814	3,986	828
Twelve months ended Aug. 31:			
Gross earnings	406,248	375,475	30,773
Net earnings	192,862	157,798	35,064
Surp. after chgs.	99,133	72,669	26,464
SCRANTON ELECTRIC COMPANY—			
Month of August:			
Gross earnings	60,627	53,558	7,069
Net earnings	34,146	30,157	3,989
Surp. after chgs.	20,964	18,515	2,449
Twelve months ended Aug. 31:			
Gross earnings	776,713	710,935	65,778
Net earnings	432,474	402,048	30,426
Surp. after chgs.	286,603	271,920	14,683
LEHIGH & WILKESBARRE COAL COMPANY for the year ended June 30—	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross rects.	18,742,624	16,879,575	16,284,969
Exp., taxes, &c.	14,982,263	13,406,193	13,294,420
Net earnings	3,760,361	3,473,382	2,990,550
Int., skg. fund & other deduc.	1,274,390	1,291,583	1,573,816
Surplus	2,485,971	2,181,798	1,416,734
Dividends	1,197,625	1,197,625	1,197,625
Surplus	1,288,846	984,173	219,109

FIDELITY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PREFERRED STOCKHOLDERS.

Holders of the Preferred Stock of the Fidelity Development Company are hereby invited to join in a reorganization contract which has been entered into between the undersigned Assets Realization Company, and certain Creditors and Stockholders of Fidelity Development Company and its subsidiaries, the Morris Park Estates, and the Morris Park Land and Development Company. A copy of this contract may be examined at the office of the undersigned at No. 25 Broad Street, New York City. More than seventy-seven per cent. in interest of the Preferred Stockholders of the Fidelity Development Company and more than eighty per cent. in interest of its Creditors have already become parties to the contract. The benefits of the contract are available to all preferred stockholders on the terms stated therein, upon the deposit of their stock on or before October 1, 1912.

Certificates of stock should be sent to the undersigned, properly endorsed in blank for transfer. Preferred Stockholders owning common stock should deposit the latter at the same time. Any shares of preferred stock which have not already paid an assessment of $25 per share must be accompanied by a check for that amount.

ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY,
25 Broad Street, New York City.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS CO. SINKING FUND.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under the First Mortgage of Hocking Valley Products Company, dated Janurary 1, 1911, hereby requests proposals for the sale on October 28, 1912, of First Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of that Company to the Trustee on account of the Sinking Fund. The Sinking Fund money for such purchase is Forty-nine Thousand, Two Hundred and Seventy-seven Dollars and Thirteen Cents ($49,277.13.) PROPOSALS MUST BE IN WRITING AND DELIVERED TO THE TRUSTEE IN SEALED ENVELOPES NOT LATER THAN OCTOBER 24, 1912, the Trustee reserving the right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
New York City.

Dated Sept. 24, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, upon presentation at the office of the undersigned, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New York, of certificates of beneficial interest pertaining to Second Preferred Stock of The Omaha Water Company on or after October 1st, 1912, a partial payment of Twenty-five Dollars per share, equal to 50% of the par value of said certificates, will be made in connection with the dissolution of the Water Company, such payment to be endorsed on the certificates.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Agent.

New York, September 23, 1912.

INTERNATIONAL & MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO

(Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.)

57th DRAWING OF 6% MORTGAGE BONDS.

On the 31st of October prox., at 10 A. M., the 57th Drawing of 6% Mortgage Bonds will take place in the Offices of the Bank, under the supervision of the Government's Inspector.

The bonds drawn for redemption will cease to earn interest on December 31st, 1912, and will be cashed in the Bank's Offices at par, from January 1st, 1913.

México, D. F., 18th September, 1912.

T. P. HONEY, Managing-Director.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, September 4, 1912.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in Denver, Colorado, at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, October 15th, 1912. The meeting will be held for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business pertaining to the Company that may be properly brought before it.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, September 26th, 1912, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the day following the annual meeting or the final adjournment thereof.

STEPHEN LITTLE, Secretary.

THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 12th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Hocking Valley Railway Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, Spahr Building, Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday, October 1st, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York City, on Friday, September 20th, 1912, at three o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 2d, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Inter State Vending Company will be held at the office of the Company at the corner of 42nd Street and Broadway, (Long Acre Building, Room 406,) in the City of New York, on the 7th day of October, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon a proposition to increase the number of shares into which the Capital Stock shall be divided without increasing the amount of such Capital Stock, so that hereafter such Capital Stock shall be divided into 25,000 shares of the par value of $10.00 each.

Dated New York, September 16th, 1912.

INTER STATE VENDING COMPANY,
By ALEXANDER R. GROSSMAN, President.

New York & East River Ferry Company.

80 Broad Street.

New York, Sept. 20th, 1912.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broad Street, New York, on Thursday, October 3d, 1912, at 10 A. M.

Transfer books will be closed from September 19th, 1912, at 3 P. M., and reopened on October 4th, 1912, at 10 A. M.

LEWIS A. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

THE FORTY-SECOND STREET AND GRAND STREET FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, (Room 1,209,) New York City, on Tuesday, October 1st, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, for the adoption of amended by-laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

Dated New York, Sept. 10, 1912.

The Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company.

Peoria, Ill., September 4th, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Peoria, Illinois, on Wednesday, October 2d, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET CROSSTOWN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 165 Broadway, (Room 1,209,) New York City, on Tuesday, October 1st, 1912, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, for the adoption of amended by-laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

Dated New York, Sept. 10, 1912.

American Bank Note Company

Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

BOND SALESMAN.

Position wanted with reputable bond house by reliable man, thoroughly versed in selling inactive securities. A hustler, fully experienced, not only in selling bonds and stocks personally, but in increasing results from other salesmen and teaching green men to be quick producers. A master at writing letters that sell.

Entirely competent to manage or organize sales department, root and branch, and show immediate returns. Will submit actual records of recent exceptional accomplishments along these lines on a large scale. Correspondence solicited and kept confidential. Y 140 Times.

DIVIDENDS.

The International Nickel Company.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock will be paid November 1st to the holders of record at the close of business October 14, 1912, and a dividend of Two per cent. on the Common Stock will be paid December 2d to the holders of record at the close of business November 13, 1912.

The Preferred Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. October 14, 1912, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. November 2d, 1912, and the Common Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. November 13, 1912, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. December 3d, 1912.

JAMES L. ASHLEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

New York, September 17, 1912.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY.

Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Income Bonds.

Under the terms of its Adjustment Mortgage, dated January 1, 1912, the New York Railways Company will pay on October 1st, 1912, to the Adjustment Mortgage Income Bondholders the sum of $7.71 per $1,000 bond for the first six months.

Payment will be made on presentation of the Coupon No. 1 at the Treasurer's Office of the Company, 165 Broadway, New York City.

The transfer books for registered bonds will close on September 20th and reopen on October 2d, 1912. H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

United Light and Railways Company

Chicago, Ill. Portland, Me. Grand Rapids, Mich.

DIVIDEND NO. 8.

The Executive Committee of the United Light and Railways Company has declared a dividend of 1½% on the First Preferred Stock and ¾ of 1% on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company outstanding and of record September 20th, 1912, payable October 1st, 1912.

Transfer Books close September 20th, 1912, and reopen October 1st, 1912.

BENJAMIN C. ROBINSON, Secretary.

Aetna National Bank

OF NEW YORK,

MATTLAGE BUILDING,

Greenwich and Warren Streets.

New York, September 24, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the capital stock of this bank, payable on October 1st, 1912, to the stockholders appearing of record on the books of said bank at close of business on this date.

E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,

43 Exchange Place, New York.

ENGINEERS. MANAGERS.

ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

The Board of Directors of the Associated Gas & Electric Company has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ending September 30th, 1912, payable Tuesday, October 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record Monday, September 30th, 1912.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 124.

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.

New York, Sept. 19, 1912.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. was declared, payable at the Office of the Company, HANOVER BUILDING, Nos. 34 and 36 Pine Street, on the first day of October, 1912, to stockholders of record September 23d, 1912.

Transfer books to be closed from September 23d to October 1st, 1912, both dates inclusive.

JOSEPH McCORD, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 53

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 15th, 1912, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 14th, 1912.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

THE OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY,

26th St. & Eleventh Av., N.Y.C., Sept. 11, 1912.

The Board of Directors of The Otis Elevator Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share upon the Preferred Stock and also a quarterly dividend of $1.00 per share upon the Common Stock of the Company, both payable at this office on Oct. 15, 1912, to the Preferred and Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on Sept. 30, 1912.

W. G. McCUNE, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK.

September 24th, 1912.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE TODAY DECLARED a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after October 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at close of business September 24th, 1912.

MAURICE H. EWER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

57th COMMON DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable Oct. 15, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business, Sept. 28, 1912. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

CHELSEA EXCHANGE BANK.

New York, Sept. 19, 1912.

The Board of Directors of the Chelsea Exchange Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock of the bank, payable Oct. 1, 1912 to stockholders of record on Sept. 28, 1912.

The transfer books will close on Sept. 28, 1912, and reopen Oct. 1, 1912.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

New York, September 10, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the outstanding preferred stock of this company, payable September 30 to stockholders of record on September 20, 1912.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

New York, September 10, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼% upon the outstanding common stock of this company, payable September 30 to stockholders of record on September 20, 1912.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMprovement Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Sept. 11, 1912.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable Oct. 15, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable October 15th, 1912, to preferred stockholders of record October 8th, 1912. Transfer books will not be closed. JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, September 20th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after October 1st, 1912. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.

New York, September 24, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of Three per cent. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after October 1st, 1912. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK.

New York, September 19, 1912.

The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent., payable October 1, 1912, to stockholders of record on September 25, 1912.

C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M. October 4, 1912, and then opened, for all labor and materials required for laying of composition floor in "New York Room" and "Discharging Room" at the U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, N. Y. H. For specification apply to WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner of Immigration.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
115 Devonshire Street, Boston. 56 Wall Street, New York.
Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit
Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd
LONDON.

ARE you satisfied with the rate of income on the securities you now own?
Should you so desire, we would be glad to receive a list of your present holdings with a view to suggesting an exchange of such securities as are not satisfactory, as to margin of safety or rate of income.
Coggeshall AND Hicks
BANKERS
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

40 Years of Age
When we are asked to suggest investments for men in their forties, who appreciate the wisdom of providing for the future, we direct attention to those securities which in our judgment combine a high degree of safety and a reasonably broad market with a fair rate of income.
Write for our Circular No. 823
"Conservative Investments"
Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
Albany—Boston—Chicago
Members New York Stock Exchange

WANTED
American Power & Light Stocks
Butte Elec. & Power Stocks
Central Georgia Power Stocks
Detroit Edison Stocks
Federal Light & Traction Stocks
Federal Utilities Stocks
Georgia Light Power & Rys. Stock
Helena Light & Ry. Stocks
Mississippi River Power Stocks
Northern States Power Stocks
Southern Cal. Edison Stocks
CHANDLER BROS. & CO
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Specialists in PUBLIC UTILITY ISSUES
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 8450 Rector

LIKE
Commercial Paper
BUT
Secured by Mortgage
Serial Bonds, maturities one to six years, yielding 6%. Earnings six times interest charges.
Complete information on request.
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

Legal Investment for New York State Savings Bank and Trustees.
City of Mount Vernon
Westchester County, N. Y.
Registered or Coupon 4¼% Bonds
Tax-exempt in New York State
Due May 1, 1936, to May 1, 1973.
Interest payable semi-annually May 1 and November 1
Write for descriptive circular.
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange { Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St., New York

FOR SALE
South Jersey Gas, Elec. & Tract. 5s
J. C., Hob. & Pat. St. Ry. 4s
Jersey Central Traction 5s
Morris County Traction 5s
Morris County Traction Stock
Market & Fulton Nat. Bank
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

A 6% Preferred Stock To Net 7½%.
Particulars Upon Request.
Swartwout & Appenzellar
Members New York Stock Exchange
44 Pine St., New York.

MEGARGEL & CO.
BONDS
35 Pine Street New York

W. N. COLER & CO.,
BANKERS.
Established 1870.
43 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Advance Resumed After Small Reaction — Anaconda Dividend Is Increased.

During most of yesterday's session the widespread sentiment among traders in favor of a reaction held the market in check, but in the afternoon trading broadened very considerably, and prices moved forward again sufficiently to establish many new high records for this movement, notwithstanding the recessions which had occurred during the morning's selling. This had included some short commitments, entered upon in the belief that a reaction was due in view of the steady advance of many preceding days, without regard to the ultimate bearing upon the market of the influences which have been finding expression in this rise in prices. Neither this nor the considerable amount of profit taking caused quotations in any quarter to yield more than slightly, and it seemed clear from the later action of the market that a sufficiently broad demand had been developed during recent days to permit of ready absorption by new buyers of the stocks which were sold for the purpose of taking profits, or in an effort by traders to bring about a reaction. At the close of the session most prices were at or very near to their highest, and the market seemed still to be dominated by the confident sentiment which has been growing stronger along with the broadening of the dealings on the Stock Exchange. If, as many traders believed, the market in the early hours of yesterday's trading was being submitted to a test as to the solidity of the previous movement, with a view to determining its ability to make further progress, it would seem that the market met the test successfully.

The success of American bankers the past two weeks in obtaining gold in London has undoubtedly bettered the money market position, although probably not to the extent suggested by the apparent indifference of the Stock Exchange to the possible influence of the money market in the event of a further expansion in the stock market employment of credit. New York institutions have been practically out of the time money market the last ten days, and it is from out-of-town sources—Chicago, Philadelphia, and elsewhere—that the fresh supplies of money have been obtained during this time. It is necessary, in order not to adopt a too confident view of the money market outlook, to bear in mind the possibility that funds thus placed at the service of this market by banks in other parts of the country may a little later be needed there with sufficient urgency to prompt their withdrawal from New York. There were some signs yesterday of a diminution in the amount of out-of-town money offered in this market, and should this be followed by the withdrawal of some of the funds loaned here by interior institutions an increased tax will be put upon the local call money market. In the interval our reserves may have been somewhat increased by gold arrivals from London, but New York banks continue to lose cash to the Sub-Treasury on a scale which more than offsets such gold engagements as have already been made. Moreover, we are now close to the Oct. 1 requirements, which will reach considerable proportions. The money situation, therefore, does not warrant neglect of the possibility of a further hardening of interest rates.

The financial news of the day included the declaration of an increased Anaconda dividend, which has been advanced to a 12 per cent. basis, compared with the previous payment at the rate of 8 per cent. This had been fully expected, and the announcement was at first reflected in no improvement in the price of Anaconda and of Amalgamated Copper, but in the final trading the latter took a conspicuous place in the forward movement of prices. It was United States Steel, however, which exceeded all other stocks in point of activity, and whose advance to 78 did much to fortify the market optimism of the day. The Government's weekly weather report was little noticed, partly for the reason that highly satisfactory crops are now accepted as a certainty. The weather record for the past week, as summarized by the Government bureau, was not entirely favorable, but probably its most noteworthy feature was the statement that, while some frost had occurred in the more western and northern portions of the corn belt, no serious injury had been done to that crop.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 4½@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 5¼@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 5½@5¾ per cent. for four and five months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½@6 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $378,546,702; balances, $18,246,445; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $1,158,647.

The local banks have lost $3,232,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3⅝ per cent. for short bills and 3 11-16@3¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3 per cent., and Berlin, 4¾ per cent. The money rates were 1¾@2 per cent. in London, and 2½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate in London was 25f 28½c, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8605; demand, $4.8560.
Paris—Cable, 5.20 less 1-32; check, 5.20⅝ plus 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 plus 1-32; check, 94⅞.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.21¼ plus 1-32; check, 5.21¼ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.27; check, 40.22.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼ less 1-32; check, 5.21⅞ less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.82¾; 90 days, $4.8040.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82; 90 days, $4.81⅛.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.23¾; 90 days, 5.25.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 1-16; 90 days, 93⅝.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 15c discount; San Francisco, 65c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London, at 29⅜d, and unchanged in New York, at 63⅝c per ounce.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, inter.	105¼	105¾	105¼	105¾
4½s, Nov., 1957, inter.	105¼	105¾	105¼	105¾
4½s, May, 1917, inter.	101¼	102	101¼	102¼
4½s, Nov., 1917, inter.	101¼	102	101⅛	102¼
4¼s, Mar., 30-60, inter.	100¼	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4¼s, Mar., 1962, inter.	100¼	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4¼s, Sept., 1960, inter.	100¼	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4s, May, 1959, inter.	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s, Nov., 1958, inter.	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s, May, 1957, inter.	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s, Nov., 1956, reg.	96	97	96	97
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	96	97	96	97
4s, Nov., 1955, reg.	96	97	96	97
4s, 1918-1919, inter.	99	100	99	100
3½s, Nov., 54-55, inter.	84½	85½	84½	85½
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	84½	85½	84½	85½
3½s, 1950-1954, reg.	84½	85½	84½	85½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Tax Dodgers' Season.

Recent strength of Federal, State, and municipal issues, particularly in the New York City 4¼ per cent. bonds, is explained by some of the investment dealers as having been brought about by the anxiety of many wealthy security holders to "get out" of their stocks and bonds subject to taxation before Oct. 1. The New York City bonds have enjoyed an advance of one-half point recently, and other tax-exempt issues have likewise benefited. This movement has been less pronounced since the passage of the law providing for the exemption of any evidence of secured debt on which a tax of ½ of 1 per cent. has been paid to the State Comptroller.

⁂

Steel Common's High Point.

There was a reminiscence yesterday of a bull market in the old days—which means any time prior to the beginning of the latest protracted dull period—in the call of the man who sits alongside the quotation ticker for the benefit of the customers and board boy. "Reading at 73¾, now ⅞; 600 Steel at 77¼; Union 74⅛; a thousand Steel at 77⅜," he chanted, a quotation on Steel common with the number of shares at that price following every other quotation or so of other less active issues. Steel was the most active stock on the board, more than 100,000 shares changing hands, and the price was advanced to 78, where it closed. It was thirteen months ago that Steel sold as high as 78.

⁂

Copper a Precious Metal.

With copper metal ruling within a small fraction of 18 cents a pound, the mining companies are making more profit than they have at any other time in the last five years. Copper last sold as high as 17½ in September of 1907. The Anaconda Directors having made it clear, by their decision yesterday to increase the rate of dividend from 8 per cent. to 12 per cent., that they are fully aware of the effect of the increase in the price of copper on the earnings of the company, stockholders of the Amalgamated Company have begun to look ahead to the meeting of their board, which is due on Oct. 17. As the owner of $76,875,000 of the Anaconda's $108,000,000 of outstanding stock, the Amalgamated Company will enjoy an increase of $3,000,000 a year in its income as a result of the change in the smaller company's rate.

⁂

Pulling Teeth of Texas Laws.

Texas is, by common consent, the hardest on the railroads of all the States in the Union. Its example has been used to point a moral whenever arguments are made for more liberal treatment of the railroads. The "laws with teeth" which have been in effect there for a number of years have, as a matter of fact, practically throttled railroad enterprise, and the situation in this territory, which badly needs new transportation facilities, has finally brought about a popular reaction. The Democrats have adopted a plank recommending the repeal or modification of the laws limiting the valuations on which stocks or bonds may be issued, and the issue has become the liveliest of all pending legislation in the State. It is meeting with opposition, but the favorable sign is that it should become an issue at all. It is only a few years since such a proposal would have been political suicide in the State to any party.

⁂

California Cotton.

California has a climate that is favorably disposed toward the growing of almost anything that can be produced in other parts of the country, but the first intimation that many persons have received that the Pacific Coast is becoming a factor in the cotton trade was contained yesterday in a report that the First National Bank of Los Angeles had arranged to finance the cotton crop in the Imperial Valley by lending growers $35 on each bale. The production of cotton in that section is still in the experimental stage, but the outlook is promising, and a yield of 8,000 bales of first-class cotton is expected this year. Moreover, California is not satisfied with growing ordinary cotton, but is producing the extra valuable Egyptian staple.

⁂

Bingham's Labor Troubles.

With the Anaconda paying a 12 per cent. annual dividend and the Amalgamated in a position to raise its rate at the next meeting, the position of the Montana mining companies stands out in sharp contrast to the unhappy plight of the Utah Copper Company, whose mines at Bingham are producing much less than the usual amount of ore owing to a strike of the miners. There were signs yesterday, however, of an early settlement of the labor troubles. The men have appealed to Gov. Spry to call a meeting of the Utah Company officials and the union leaders for another attempt to settle their differences. Many of the laborers have tired of waiting for peace and have left Bingham to seek work in other camps.

ANACONDA DIVIDEND UP

75 Cents a Share for the Quarter, a Basis of 12 Per Cent.

The long-expected increase in the dividend of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company was put in effect yesterday at the meeting of Directors, who declared a dividend of 75 cents a share for the quarter payable Oct. 16 to stock of record Oct. 4. Ever since the sharp advances in copper metal last Winter there had been predictions of an increase in the Anaconda disbursement, which had remained at 50 cents a share quarterly from 1908.

Anaconda's $108,312,500 outstanding stock is of $25 par value, and the seventy-five-cent disbursement is equivalent to 3 per cent. quarterly, or 12 per cent. annually. In 1906 the stock paid 19½ per cent., and in 1907 26 per cent. When the dividend was reduced to 50 cents a share quarterly, or 8 per cent. annually, it remained at that figure until the third quarter of this year.

Of the company's outstanding stock the Amalgamated Copper Company owns $76,875,000, or all but $31,437,500.

SUIT INVOLVES $1,000,000.

Bondholders Against Stockholders of Wheeling & Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.—The New York Trust Company, trustee for the holders of $8,000,000 of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company's gold notes, which are secured by $12,000,000 in bonds, filed an application in the Federal Court here today seeking to restrain W. M. Duncan, receiver, from treating approximately $1,000,000 received on a judgment, a year ago as stockholders' property, and asking that the money be applied to the payment of the bonds which came due on Aug. 1 upon failure of the company to pay the notes.

The $1,000,000 was awarded to the stockholders in their suit for dissolution of a contract between the road and the Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Lake Erie Coal Company.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange has stricken from the list Third Avenue Railway Company temporary 4 and 5 per cent. bonds.

William G. Nickerson of Boston has been elected President of the Kerr Lake Mining Company, to succeed Julius Lewisohn, resigned. Other officers were re-elected.

The Bankers' Trust Company, as trustee, is requesting proposals for the sale on Oct. 28 of first mortgage fifty-year 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds of the Hocking Valley Products Company. The sinking fund money for this purpose is more than $49,000.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in Reduced Volume, with Price Movements Narrow and Irregular on the Curb.

The tobacco issues quieted down yesterday and with the smaller transactions fluctuations were narrow. British-American sold 2,000 shares between 24⅛ and 24½, closing at the high figure, ⅜ above the opening. United Cigar Stores rose from the opening at 104½ to 104⅝, and dropped as low as 103⅝. The close, after sales of 4,500, was at 104⅝. The movements in the mining list were narrow and irregular, and Braden and Greene-Cananea closed ⅛ up and British Columbia, Giroux, and Mason Valley lost the same fraction.

⁂

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Allied Sec. Co.	90	92	90	92
150	Bay State Gas	½	½	½	½
2,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24⅛	24½	24⅛	24½
400	Emerson-Brant.	77⅝	78	77⅝	78
700	Em.-Brant. pf.	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
120	Kayser	90	90	90	90
100	L. V. C. S. Co.	255	255	255	255
425	Man. Shirt Co.	69⅝	69⅝	68	69½
275	M. Shirt Co. pf.	101½	101½	101¼	101½
8,000	Man. Transit	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1¾
100	M. of Am., new	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
800	*Mays Oil	30	30	30	30
25	Otis Elevator	74	75	74	75
350	Penn. Textile	27¼	27⅞	27¼	27⅞
300	Pettibone-Mul.	34	34	34	34
85	St. Oil of N. J.	409	410	408	409
10	St. Oil of N. Y.	560	560	560	560
4,500	U. C. S. Co. of A.	104½	104⅝	103⅝	104⅝
1,235	U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	123	125	122	123½
100	U. S. Motors	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alas. G. M. w.i.	9⅛	9⅛	9	9
400	*Beaver Cons.	40	40	36	36
600	Braden Copper	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼
700	Brit. Col. Cop.	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
1,100	Buffalo Mines	1 11-16	2	1 11-16	2
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	9	9	9	9
1,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
400	Davis-Daly Cop.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
600	Dia. Blk. Butte	8	8	7	8
1,100	El Paso Con.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
1,200	Giroux Mining	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
300	Greene-Can.	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
700	Kerr Lake	2 15-16	2 15-16	2⅞	2⅞
1,200	La Rose Con.	2 11-16	2¾	2 11-16	2¾
200	Mason Valley	13	13	12⅞	12⅞
600	*Mut. M. & L.	47	48	47	48
100	Nevada Hills	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,500	Ohio Cop.	1 13-16	1 15-16	1 13-16	1 15-16
2,800	Pac. Smelters	¼	¼	7-32	7-32
1,100	S. Utah M. & S.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Tonopah Min.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
200	†Tonopah Ext.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
5,350	Tonopah Merg.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
2,000	Tri-Bullion	15-16	15-16	13-16	⅞
1,800	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	13-16	⅞
750	Tuolumne Cop.	2 13-16	3	2 13-16	3
1,800	*Wett. Silv. M.	43	44	42	42

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Beth. Steel 5s	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
4,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
2,000	Mason Val. 6s	132	132	132	132
10,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼

*Sell cents per share. †Ex div.

Notes: Yesterday $5,000 Braden Copper, new 7s, sold at 151.

⁂

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Sept. 24. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 23. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Borden's Con. Milk	122	123	122	123
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	109½	..	109½	..
Con. Rubber Tire	13	16	13	16
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	14	9	14
Houston Oil	17	18	17	18
Houston Oil pf.	67	69	67	69
Int. Rubber Trust cts.	12½	13½	12	13
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	99½	101	99½	101
Kayser pf.	100	101	110	112
McAndrew & Forbes	195	205	197	205
New York Transp.	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken pf.	101	101½	101	101½
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	285	295	285	295
†R. J. Reynolds	250	260	250	260
Standard Oil, old	1,070	1,110	1,070	1,110
U. S. L. & H., new	16	17½	16	17½
U. S. L. & H. pf. new	85	87	85	87
U. S. Motors pf.	5½	6½	6	7

RAILROADS.

	Sept. 24. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 23. Bid.	Asked.
Chicago Sub. full paid	5	6	4	5

MINING STOCKS.

	Sept. 24. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 23. Bid.	Asked.
*Big Four	43	46	44	46
Butte-New York	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Caledonia Mining	25	30	25	30
Diamond F. D.	6	8	7	8
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
Florence	85	90	87	90
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Keystone	2	2½	2	2½
Mines of America	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
‡McKinley-Darragh	1 15-16	2	1⅞	1 15-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
Silver K. Cons.	¾	1	¾	1
South Live Oak	1½	2¼	1½	2¼
Stewart	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1½
United Copper	1	2	1	2
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
West End Exten.	31	33	31	33
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾

BONDS.

	Sept. 24. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 23. Bid.	Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	149	153	150	155
Braden Copper 7s	148	152	149	151
Chicago Elevated 5s	97½	98	97½	98
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	100½	100¾	..	..
Pacific G. & E. 5s	91	91½	91⅛	91⅜
Western Pacific 5s	81	82	81	82

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil Co.	22	23	22	23
Atlantic Refining Co.	675	685	685	700
Borne-Scrymser Co.	230	255	245	260
Buckeye Pipe Line	193	198	195	199
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., Cons.	790	820	790	820
Colonial Oil Co.	170	185	170	185
Continental Oil Co.	875	925	880	920
Crescent Pipe line Co.	70	75	70	74
Cumberland Pipe Line Co., Inc.	78	83	80	84
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	410	420	410	420
Galena-Signal Oil Co.	245	255	250	260
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	143	138	143
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	127	133	125	130
Nat. Transit Co.	48	50	48	50
N. Y. Transit Co.	375	385	375	385
Northern Pipe Line Co.	125	132	130	135
Ohio Oil Co.	129	131	129	132
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	310	320	315	320
Solar Refining Co.	725	760	740	760
Southern Pipe Line Co.	305	315	310	315
South Penn. Oil Co.	835	860	850	865
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	180	190	182	188
Standard Oil (Cal.)	148	152	148	152
Standard Oil (Ind.)	305	310	295	300
Standard Oil (Kan.)	500	520	510	525
Standard Oil (Ky.)	480	500	490	510
Standard Oil (Neb)	290	310	290	310
Standard Oil (N. J.)	408	412	408	412
Standard Oil subsid. "en bloc"	680	710	680	700
Standard Oil old stock, "all on"	1,088	1,122	1,088	1,112
Stand. Oil Co. col. war.	45	50	45	48
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	550	565	555	570
Standard Oil (Ohio)	270	300	280	300
Swan & Finch Co.	240	255	240	255
Union Tank Line Co.	82	85	82	85
Vacuum Oil Co.	190	195	190	195
Washington Oil Co.	27	33	27	33
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	1,500	1,700	1,400	1,700

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Sept. 24. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 23. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. ex rights	24⅜	24½	24¼	24⅝
Conley Foil	300	310	300	310
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	175	190	175	190
J. S. Young	175	180	175	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	197	204	196	204
R. J. Reynolds ex rts.	265	270	260	270
R. J. Reynolds rights	55	65	55	60
United Cigar Stores	104⅝	104½	104⅝	104⅝
United Cigar Stores pf.	123	124	124	126

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	423	427
American Light & Traction pf.	110	112
Adirondack Electric Power com.	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	66	68
American Gas & Electric com.	90	95
American Gas & Electric pf.	49½	51
American Power & Light com.	68	71
American Power & Light pf.	86	88
American Public Utilities com.	56½	58½
American Public Utilities pf.	80	82
Cities Service com.	120	125
Cities Service pf.	90	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	67	69
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	90	92
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	78	80
Empire District Elec. 5s	87	89
Empire District Elec. 5s pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction com.	37	39
Federal Light & Traction pf.	84	86
Federal Utilities Co. com.	45	50
Federal Utilities Co. pf.	75	79
Gas & Elec. Securities com.	145	..
Gas & Elec. Securities pf.	95	98
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	40	44
Northern States Power com.	27	29
Northern States Power pf.	87	89
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	30	35
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	64	65
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	26	28
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	81	83
Standard Gas & Elec. com.	22	24
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
United Light & Rys. com.	75	78
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	84½	86½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	78	81
Western Power common	20	21
Western Power pf.	59½	61½

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Failure of Boston Broker Causes Break in Small Copper Issues.

Reports from the markets in other cities to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday showed an irregular price tendency.

At Baltimore yesterday Houston Oil common made a further fractional recovery. A. C. L. convertible debenture 4s were strong and materially higher. Shares, 1,850. Bonds, $62,000.

The assignment of Stephen R. Dow & Co., promoters of several copper mines, the stocks of which are owned in Boston, made these particular shares very weak and more or less affected the other coppers. The so-called Dow properties are Indiana, Franklin, Algomah and North Lake, all of which are in the Lake Superior district, and Corbin Copper, a Montana mine; the stocks of all these companies except Corbin are listed on the Boston Exchange, and Corbin is traded in on the Curb. Indiana dropped to 11½, Franklin to 8, Algomah to 3, North Lake to 4, and Corbin to 15 cents. All of them rallied somewhat, but they continued irregular and under more or less pressure. The selling of Franklin and Indiana was very insistent.

Indiana was quoted at 23 in April, and has been as high as 44¾; Franklin's high for the year was 16¾.

The changes in the other local coppers were not very large. United States Smelting went up to 48, and North Butte and East Butte were firm. Pond Creek Coal, Swift & Co., and Fruit were strong. Small lots of Telephone brought 146.

Sears, Roebuck and Swift shares were the most active features on the Chicago Stock Exchange, each showing a gain of about a point on substantial demand. In Swifts the speculation was on a large scale, and the issue sold up to 109, a new high level on this movement. Title and Trust, People's Gas, Streets Stable Car preferred, Diamond Match, and Pneumatic Tool also showed gains. Quaker Oats again sold at 105. There were small declines in Peoples Gas, Streets Stable Car common, Union Carbide, Illinois Brick, and Chicago Railway series 2 and 3.

Another spectacular rise in Lehigh Navigation, which lifted the trust certificates 2¾ points further, to 99¾, was the engrossing feature of the Philadelphia trading. It was asserted in some of the brokerage houses, which have been the chief buyers of the stock recently, that a 15 per cent. allotment would shortly be announced.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Atl. C. L. of Conn.	270	270	270
100	American Smelting	88	88	88
925	Houston O. com. t. c.	17¾	17½	17¾
560	Houston Oil pf. t. c.	67	66½	66½
50	Norfolk Rwy. & L.	27½	27½	27½
85	Penn. W. & P.	66¾	66½	66¾
100	United Railways	26½	26½	26½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$88,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	105¾	105¼	105¾
9,000	Danville Trac. 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼
1,000	Macon, D. & S. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Sparrows Point 4½s	96	96	96
1,000	United Rwys. fdg. 5s	89	89	89
10,000	United Rwys. inc.	65½	65½	65½
2,000	Wash., B. & A. 5s	90	90	90

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
134	Boston & Albany	212	212	212
19	Boston Elevated	125	125	125
21	Boston & Maine	96	95	95
10	Fitchburg pf.	123½	123½	123½
20	Mass. Electric	19	18⅞	19
800	Mass. Elec. pf., stpd.	77	77	77
182	Mass. Elec. pf. fr. w.	18½c	18½c	18½c
76	N. Y., N. H. & H.	138	138	138
10	Old Colony	175	175	175
50	West End	82½	82½	82½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
517	American	146⅛	145⅝	146⅛
7	New England	154⅛	154⅛	154⅛

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
118	Am. Agr. Chem.	59⅞	59½	59⅞
54	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
10	Amoskeag	83	83	83
10	Amoskeag pf.	102	102	102
100	Am. Pneu. Sve.	4¼	4¼	4¼
61	Am. Sugar	128	127	128
32	Am. Sugar pf.	122¼	122¼	122¼
82	Am. Wool pf.	90¼	90	90¼
5	East Boston Land	14	14	14
2	Edison	290	290	290
7	General Electric	184¼	184	184
70	Mass. Gas	91	90½	91
50	Mass. Gas pf.	96	96	96
25	McElwain pf.	106	106	106
12	N. E. Cotton Yarn	102	102	102
20	North. Texas Elec.	114¼	114¼	114¼
30	Pullman	168⅜	168⅜	168⅜
50	Reece Folding	4½	4½	4½
382	Swift	109	107	108⅝
50	Torrington pf.	29	29	29
1,225	United Fruit	184	181⅞	184
6,023	United Fruit rights.	6¾	6⅜	6¾
477	United Shoe Mach.	55	54½	54⅝
115	United Shoe Mach. pf.	29	28¾	28¾
914	U. S. Steel	78	76¾	78
35	U. S. Steel pf.	115	114¾	114¾

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
260	Adventure	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛
1	Ahmeek	345	345	345
111	Algomah	4½	3	3¼
410	Allouez	46⅝	46½	46½
2,050	Amal. Copper	91	89⅞	90⅞
50	Am. Zinc	33½	32	33½
255	Anaconda	47⅝	47¼	47⅝
50	Arizona Com'l	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
185	Boston & Corbin	7⅞	7¼	7½
75	Butte & Bal.	3 9-16	3½	3½
223	Butte & Sup.	47¾	47	47⅝
734	Cal. & Ariz.	82½	81¼	82
56	Cal. & Hecla	580	570	580
65	Centennial	19½	19½	19½
10	Chino	44⅝	44⅛	44⅛
100	Cliff	5½	5½	5½
684	Copper Range	59⅝	58⅝	59⅝
2,075	East Butte	15⅝	15⅛	15½
1,076	Franklin	9½	8	8½
400	Giroux	5 5-16	5¼	5¼
549	Granby	58⅝	58	58
272	Greene-Cananea	9⅜	9½	9⅜
60	Hancock	26¼	26¼	26¼
4,820	Indiana	14⅞	11½	12½
580	Inspiration	20⅛	19½	19⅝
12	Island Creek	54	54	54
10	Island Creek pf.	88	88	88
200	Isle Royale	36	35½	35½
850	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
160	Keweenaw	1¼	1	1
230	Lake	36⅝	36¼	36¼
100	Mason Valley	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
56	Mayflower	13½	13	13
100	Miami	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
50	Mohawk	67½	67½	67½
175	Nevada Con	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
82	Nipissing	8½	8⅜	8⅜
1,730	North Butte	34⅞	34⅜	34⅜
2,015	North Lake	4½	4	4
100	Ojibway	4½	4	4½
80	Old Colony	9⅝	9½	9⅝
53	Old Dominion	60	60	60
15	Osceola	113	113	113
8,118	Pond Creek	25	24	24⅞
40	Quincy	90	89½	89½
545	Ray Con	24	23⅞	24
115	Santa Fe	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
840	Shannon	16½	16	16½
10	Shattuck	23	23	23
50	St. Mary's Land	55	54½	54½
200	Sup. & Boston	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
475	Superior	46½	45⅞	46¼
25	Trinity	6	6	6
4,880	U. S. Smelt.	48⅛	47⅛	48
480	U. S. Smelt. pf.	51	50½	50½
155	Utah Con	12½	12	12½
568	Utah Copper	67⅝	66	67⅝
25	Victoria	3	3	3
255	Wolverine	81¼	79⅞	81

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	89½	89	89½
1,500	A. G. & W. I. 5s	68	62½	62½
2,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
5,000	Ill. Steel 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	97	97	97

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked
Bay State G.	21	22	Goldf'd Con.	2⅞	3⅛
Bohemia	3	3¼	La Rose Con.	2¾	2⅞
Boston Ely.	1⅛	1½	Majestic Cop.	50	51
Cactus	9	11	New Baltic	3½	3¾
Calaveras	2¾	3	Oneco	1⅛	1¼
Chief Con.	1⅜	1⅞	Ohio Cop.	1⅛	1¼
Con. Ariz.	60	65	Raven	27	29
Davis-Daly	2½	2¾	R. I. Coal	13	14
First Nat'l	2	2¼	South Lake	7	7½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
102	Alliance Ins. Co.	14⅞	14½	14⅞
665	Am. Milling	2⅝	2 9-16	2⅝
557	American Rys.	45¼	44	45¼
20	Am. Tel. & Tel.	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞
100	Anaconda	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
1,000	Cambria Steel	49⅝	49¼	49⅜
25	Catawissa 1st pf.	55½	55½	55½
220	Elec. Storage Battery	56⅝	56¼	56⅝
1,335	General Asphalt	30½	29½	30¼
135	General Asphalt pf.	70½	70½	70½
44	Ins. Co. of North Am.	21½	21½	21½
1,900	Keystone Tel.	12	11	12
25	Keystone Tel. pf.	43	43	43
400	Lake Superior	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
2,145	Lehigh Nav. stock	99⅜	97	99
3,370	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	99¾	97	99⅝
53	Lehigh Valley	86⅜	86	86⅜
15	Litt Brothers	18½	18½	18½
10	Missouri Pacific	42½	42½	42½
178	Pennsylvania R. R.	62½	62½	62 7-16
6	Penn. Salt Mfg. Co.	109½	109½	109½
120	Penn. Steel pf.	99	99	99
322	Philadelphia Co.	52⅝	52¼	52¼
298	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44½	44⅜	44½
223	Philadelphia Elec.	24⅜	24¼	24⅜
1,190	Reading	87⅛	86 7-16	87 1-16
10	Rock Island pf.	54½	54½	54½
20	Southern Ry.	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
1,650	Tonopah Belmont	10	10	10
500	Tonopah Mining	6⅞	6 13-16	6 13-16
430	Union Traction	52⅞	52½	52⅞
481	United Gas Imp. Co.	91⅝	91½	91½
7,962	U. S. Steel	77⅞	76⅞	77⅞
22	U. S. Steel pf.	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞
40	United Co. of N. J.	238	238	238
25	West. N. Y. & Penn.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
69	W. M. Cramp & Sons	25	25	25

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$13,000	Choctaw gen. 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1,000	Interboro 4½s	81½	81½	81½
1,000	Interstate 4s	61½	61½	61½
10,000	Penn. con. 4s. 1948	102⅜	102	102⅜
1,000	People's Pass. 4s	91½	91½	91½
1,000	Reading gen. 4s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
5,000	Stand. Gas & El. 6s	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Welsbach col. tr. 5s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Foreign Securities Unsettled in London as a Result of the Balkan Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 25.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"There was more demand for money yesterday, and the rate for weekly fixtures advanced.

"Discount quotations were a shade lower for four and six months' paper, but for shorter maturities rates were usually maintained, although bills were scarce and concessions had to be made to secure them.

"Only £150,000 in sovereigns was withdrawn from the Bank of England for Egypt.

"Business on the Stock Exchange was very limited again, but the tone of the markets was not unsatisfactory on the whole.

"Consols and other gilt-edged securities weakened to a trifling extent on the monetary outlook, but the home railway market was a shade harder in spite of an almost entire absence of business.

"The previous day's advance in Wall Street was continued on this side. New York sent a few buying orders in the afternoon, but the market became a shade easier in the later dealings. Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railway stocks recovered from Monday's fall."

In another article The Times says that the most marked feature of the past account was the advance in American securities, which was almost general. In this the London stock market merely followed that of New York.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The Bourse opened heavy to-day. Later the market was supported and prices closed generally firm. Three per cent. rentes, 91f 30c for the account.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—Prices were firm on the Boerse to-day. Canadian Pacific closed strong.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	74	..	..	− ⅛
Consols account	74 1-16	..	..	− ⅛
Anaconda	9⅝	47⅝	47⅛	+ ¼
Atchison	112⅝	109⅝	109⅛	+ ¼
Canadian Pacific	285	276⅝	276⅛	+ ⅛
St. Paul	111⅝	108⅜	108⅜	− ¼
Erie	38⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	56⅝	55	54⅞	+ ⅜
Illinois Central	134½	131⅛	130⅞	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	168	163⅝	163⅝	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	120⅛	117⅞	116ex	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	64⅜	124⅞	124⅜	+ ⅛
Reading	89	173	173⅛	− ¼
Southern Pacific	115⅜	112⅛	112⅜	+ ¼
Union Pacific	178⅛	173⅛	173⅝	− ⅜
U. S. Steel	79¼	77	77	..
U. S. Steel pf.	118⅜	115	114½	+ ½

Exchange 4.85¼.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	88⅛	89¼
German Government 3s	78	79
Prussian consol 4s	100	101
Bavarian Government 4s	99¼	100⅝
Saxony Government 3s	78¼	79¼
Hamburg Government 3s	78	79⅛
City of Berlin 4s	99¼	99⅞
City of Cologne 4s	99⅝	100⅛
City of Munich 4s	98¾	99½
City of Frankfort 3½s	89⅝	90⅝
Vienna 4s	89	90¼
Russian Government 4s	91¼	92
Mexican Government gold 5s	97	100

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

Receipts—	Sept. 23.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$617,009	$20,618,733	$78,960,567
Internal rev.	491,562	18,504,731	69,069,545
Corp. tax	1,063	69,725	1,758,450
Miscellaneous	65,810	2,359,079	11,505,041
Total recs.	$1,175,446	$41,552,269	$161,293,605
Expenditures	1,348,274	47,926,734	171,521,904
Deficit	172,827	6,374,465	10,228,298

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $87,048,711; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,972,752.

The total of the general fund was $148,355,558.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
310	Am. Can	44¾	44	44¾
190	Am. Can pf.	124¾	124	124¾
100	*Am. Shipbuilding pf.	100½	100½	100½
305	Chi. Pneu. Tool	54½	53¾	54½
20	Chicago Ry. 2s	25	25	25
10	Chicago Ry. 3s	8½	8½	8½
40	*Chicago Title & Tr.	214	214	214
38	Com. Edison	138⅝	138½	138½
135	Dia. Match	107	107	107
105	H., S. & M. pf.	98⅞	98½	98½
285	Illinois Brick	73½	73¼	73¼
250	Harvester	125½	125¼	125¼
15	Masonic Temple	42½	42½	42½
100	Nat. Biscuit com.	138	138	138
110	Nat. Carbon com.	135	131	131
10	Nat. Carbon pf.	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
100	People's Gas	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞
50	Quaker Oats com.	305	305	305
150	Pacific Gas	63¾	63¾	63¾
1,066	Sears-Roebuck com.	215¾	213¾	215¾
25	Sears-Roebuck pf.	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜
45	Street's Car com.	10½	10½	10½
10	Street's Car pf.	51	51	51
1,803	Swift & Co.	109¼	108½	109
250	U. S. S. com.	78	76¾	78
55	Union Carbide	195	194½	194½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Armour 4½s	90½	90½	90½
8,000	Com. Edison 5s	103	103	103
5,000	City Ry. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
1,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
900	Match 6s	109½	108½	109½
10,000	Pub. Service 5s	97⅜	95⅝	95⅝
5,000	Telephone 5s	101	101	101

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,905	Col. Gas & Electric	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞
3,833	Crucible Steel	18⅛	18	17⅞
245	Crucible Steel pf.	97	97	97
20	Independent Brewing	5¼	5¼	5¼
50	Independent Brew. pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼
885	National Fireproofing	9⅛	9	9
375	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	33	32¾	32⅞
100	Ohio Fuel	49	48⅞	49
852	Ohio Fuel Oil	15½	15	15
300	Pittsburgh Brewing	11	11	11
25	Pitts. Brewing pf.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
200	Pittsburgh Coal	26	26	26
42	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
610	Pure Oil	19	18⅞	19
1,000	Ross M. & M.	7	7	7
50	Union Switch & Sig.	130½	130½	130½
17	U. S. Steel pf.	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
215	Westinghouse Electric	43	42⅞	42⅞
90	Westinghouse Mach.	33½	33½	33½

BOND.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Independent Brew. 6s	91	90½	91

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Julia	.05
Alpha Con.	.01	Justice	.01
Andes	.05	Kentucky Con.	.03
Belcher	.39	Mexican	2.85
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con.	.55
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.55
Caledonia	1.25	Overman	.65
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.03	Savage	.12
Confidence	.50	Sag Belcher	.09
Con. Cal. & Va.	.57	Sierra Nevada	.18
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.56
Crown Point	.35	Utah Con.	.01
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.29
Hale & Norcross	.06		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	9.92½	Comb. Fraction	.12
Jim Butler	.70	Diamondfield D.	.07
McNamara	.22	Diamondf'd B. B.	.07
Midway	.55	Florence	.80
Montana	2.22½	Goldfield C. M.	3.02½
North Star	.42	Goldfield Merger.	.02
Rescue Eula	.18	Great Bend	.03
Tonopah Exten.	2.72½	Jumbo Extension.	.35
Tonopah Merger	1.05	Lone Star	.02
West End	1.60	Red Hills	.10
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend.	.02
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.10
Atlanta	.21	Vernal	.11
Booth	.07	Nevada Hills	1.75
C. O. D.	.09	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.17

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	6½	Jackpot	5	6¼
Elkton	63½	65	McKinney	73	75
El Paso	114	115	Old Gold	3⅛	1½
Findlay	4½	4⅞	Portland	90	100
Gold Dollar	18½	19	Vindicator	85	88½
Isabella	20	20¼	Raven B. H.	8¼	8⅝

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 American Dist. Tel. of N. J. Stock
100 Atlas Portland Cement Pfd. Stock
100 American Piano Pfd. & Com. Stock
50 American Trading Pfd. Stock
25 By-Products Coke Corp. Stock
10 Bank of New York Stock
50 Brooklyn Warehouse & Storage Stock
100 Baring Cross Bridge Stock
50 Brooklyn Union "L" Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 Casein Co. of Am. Com. & Pfd. Stock
20 Fidelity-Phoenix Stock
50 General Development Stock
75 Mahoning Investment Stock
200 Otis Elevator Com. Stock
50 Otis Elevator Pfd. Stock
$10,000 Richmond Light & R. R. 4s
100 Rubber Goods Manufacturing Stock
$10,000 Sen Sen Chiclet 6s
50 Singer Manufacturing Stock
50 U. S. Fire Insurance Stock
100 Union Typewriter Com. Stock.
100 U. S. Motor Pfd. Stock
50 Worthington Pump Pfd. Stock
$50,000 Weighing & Sales 5s
25 Woman's Hotel Stock
50 Westchester Insurance Stock
We have good markets in Unlisted and Inactive Securities and respectfully invite inquiry.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Packing House BONDS
have made splendid records as investments of the highest class.
The most important of these securities are listed and have a ready market.
Rate. Yield.
Swift & Co. 5s 4.60
Cudahy Pacikng 5s 4.96
Armour & Co. 4½s 5.10
Morris & Co. 4½s 5.15
Sulzberger 6s 6.10
Invest your funds in established industries which supply necessities of life to our growing population.
On application our circular 910 describing
"Packing House Bonds"
George H. Burr & Co.
14 Wall St. New York
Rookery Bldg. Chicago
Boston Phila. St. Louis San Francisco

We Will Buy
25 American Chicle Com. & Pfd.
100 Central Aguirre Sugar Com. & Pfd.
10 Guaranty Trust Stock and Rights
100 International Nickel Rights
100 Lord & Taylor Com. & Pfd.
25 National Surety
25 Pope Manufacturing Com. & Pfd.
50 Safety Car Heating & Lighting
25 Title Guarantee & Trust Stock & Rights
100 Worcester Salt
25 Yale & Towne Manufacturing
We Will Sell
100 Autosales Gum & Chocolate
25 American Caramel Pfd.
4 Buffalo & Susquehanna 4s & 4½s
50 Bliss, (E. W.)
100 Buffalo Gas Com.
100 Cuban American Sugar Com.
100 Columbia Gas & Electric
100 International Banking Corp.
100 Penna. Water & Power
5 Standard Gas Light of New Jersey 5s
100 Western Power Com. & Pfd.
25 Windsor Trust Company
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Miscellaneous Securities Department
37 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Hanover 6110

TAX EXEMPT IN N.Y.
We offer at a price to yield
5.35% to 6.44%
Closed underlying first mortgage bonds of a company controlling the entire Street Railway, Electric Light and Power, Gas and Steam Heating facilities of one of the most progressive cities in the country with a present population of 175,000.
Inquiries in person or by mail are invited from investors either for cash or an exchange of present taxable low income yielding securities.
Ashley & Co.
111 Broadway, N. Y.
Third Nat'l Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Georgia. 200 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

International Nickel
Stock, Scrip and Rights
and
U. S. Motors
Common, Preferred & Bonds
Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway 'Phone Rector 8380

International Nickel
New Com. & Pref. Stocks
Bought and Sold.
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

International Nickel Co.
Rights
LINDLEY & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. 66 Rector. 100 Broadway, N. Y.

Buffalo Gas Company Stock
Buffalo Gas Company 5s
Marq. & Bes. D. & N. 4½s, 1933
Cinn., Ham. & Dayton 4s, 1913
Lex. Ave. & Pav. Ferry 5s, 1993
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

FOR SALE
500 American Coal Co.
200 Babcock & Wilcox
100 Federal Light & Trac. Com.
100 Federal Utilities Com. & Pfd.
100 Northern States Power Common
100 Western Power Common
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York, 30 Broad St. Boston, 50 Congress St.
Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

Smith-Tevis-Hanford Co.
INVESTMENT BONDS
60 BROADWAY - - NEW YORK
Special Circulars on Application.

Crawford, Patton & Cannon
Bankers
Bankers Trust Bldg.—No. American Bldg.
14 Wall Street, New York. Broad Street Philadelphia.
Investment Bonds

McCURDY HENDERSON & CO
BANKERS
24 Nassau Street
Members New York Stock Exchange
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

ALEXANDER & CO
Brokers for small and large investors. We specialize in small lots of stock, either to be bought outright, on margin, or on our monthly payment plan.
43 Exchange Pl., N. Y. Tel. 7791 Hanover.

50 WORDS ABOUT ODD LOTS

No. 48.

WERE you to call at our offices, we should tell you how we can execute your ODD LOT orders to the best advantage—how we can save you many an eighth, and, in inactive issues, quarters and halves.

If you can call, do so.
If you can't call, write us.

Send for Circular M—"Odd Lots."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE—71 BROADWAY
Uptown Office—42d St. and Broadway,
NEW YORK

Adjusting Income to Meet New Conditions

That is what all intelligent investors are endeavoring to do. They all are trying to make their money earn more than heretofore, yet with due regard to the safety of their principal. They are compelled to pursue this policy because of present prices of the necessaries of life.

The 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock of one of the Public Utility companies that we have developed, control and operate, with our long experience as engineers as well as bankers, helps investors to solve this problem.

Write for Circular.

Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
437 Chestnut St., Phila. 25 Broad St., NEW YORK. 60 State St., Boston.

BARNHEISEL BLDG. BONDS

Issued by
S. W. Straus & Co., Chicago
FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS

Secured by Property valued at over twice the amount of the bond issue.

"30 years in business
Without loss to any customer."

Write for circular 1886 and investigate

M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.
AGENTS FOR NEW YORK,
Tel. 1884 Cortlandt. 95 Liberty Street.

Goldschmidt Detinning Co.
Republic Railway & Light Co.
Standard Gas & Elec. Co.
American Light & Tract. Co.
International Nickel Co.
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
Columbia Gas & Electric Co.
Stocks

Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

WE SPECIALIZE IN
National Surety
Am. Lgt. & Trac.
Leonard Snider & Co.
Rector 496 60 BROADWAY

Hydro-Electric
Power Bonds
Special letter sent on request.
White & Co
Bankers
25 Pine St. New York

Bank and Trust Co.
STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
GEO. RUST ROGERS
Rector 1782 60 BROADWAY

WANTED
50 ADIRONDACK ELEC. POW. COM.
100 BUTTE ELEC. & POW. COM.
100 REPUBLIC RY. & LT. PFD.
FOR SALE
65 BIOGRAPH CO.
100 DAYTON POWER & LT. COM.
100 NEW YORK STATE RYS. COM.
$10,000 ONTARIO POWER 5s
10 STANDARD GAS & ELEC. PFD.
WM. M. CLARKE
Tel. 1015 Rector. 20 Broad Street.

WANTED
Natl. Silk Dyeing Co.
PREFERRED STOCK
Gilman & Clucas
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg. New Haven, Ct. 34 Pine St. New York.

For accurate market in
U. S. Motor
Stocks, call
Harold Dickerson & Co
52 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 3854-5 Broad.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Tax Exempt in New York State
YIELDING 4.25% TO 4.75%
List on application.
R. M. GRANT & CO.
NEW YORK Bankers CHICAGO
31 Nassau St. 111 W. Monroe St.

Amer. Chicle Com. & Pfd.
Bought and Sold
Weed & Gwynne
Hanover 7007-8. 35 Wall St.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1912.

Total sales Sept. 24, 1912.................. 631,095
From Jan. 1, 1912.................. 92,317,679
Same period last year.................. 87,380,193

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
½	⅝	300	Allis-C. tr. rcts.1st pd	⅝	⅝	½	⅝	+⅛
90¾	90⅞	35,300	Amalgamated Copper	90	91	89½	90⅞	+1
101½	101¾	700	Am. Agricul. Chem.pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	...
75⅜	75⅞	2,700	Am. Beet Sugar	75	75⅞	75	75⅜	+⅛
45	45½	9,500	Am. Can	44⅛	45⅝	44	45⅝	+⅞
124⅞	125	800	Am. Can pf	124	125	124	125	+⅞
63¼	63⅜	4,900	Am. Car & Foundry	63	63⅜	62⅞	63⅜	+⅝
31¼	31⅝	200	Am. Cities	31¼	31⅝	31¼	31⅝	+⅛
77⅜	77½	100	Am. Cities pf	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	−⅛
57⅛	57¼	300	Am. Cotton Oil	57	57⅛	57	57⅛	+⅛
6¾	7	4,100	Am. Hide & Leather	6½	7⅛	6½	7	+½
33	34	1,100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	33¼	34	33	33¼	+⅜
23	24	200	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23½	23⅛	23⅛	−⅝
14½	15⅛	200	Am. Linseed	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+⅛
46	46⅛	2,470	Am. Locomotive	46⅛	46⅝	45¾	46¼	+⅛
16	17	900	Am. Malt	17¼	17¼	16½	16½	−1¼
66½	67	1,100	Am. Malt pf	67½	67½	66½	67	−¼
87⅞	88	6,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	87¾	88	87	87⅞	+⅛
108½	109	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	+⅛
87	88	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	+⅛
191½	192	400	Am. Snuff	191⅞	191⅞	191½	191½	...
41½	42	500	Am. Steel Foundries	41¾	42	41¾	42	+¼
128	128¼	700	Am. Sugar Refining	127½	128¼	127¼	128¼	+½
146	146⅛	1,325	Am. Teleph. & Teleg	145⅞	146¼	145¾	146	+¼
272	273	500	Am. Tobacco	270	272	269¾	272	...
104½	105½	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	105	105	105	105	−⅝
28	30¼	200	Am. Woolen	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	−⅞
89¼	91¼	500	Am. Woolen pf	89½	90⅝	89½	90⅝	+⅝
37¼	37⅞	400	Am. Writing Paper pf	37⅜	37⅞	37⅜	37⅞	−⅛
47½	47⅝	26,400	Anaconda Copper Co.	47	47¾	46⅞	47⅝	+½
109⅝	109¾	5,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	109½	109⅞	109⅛	109¾	+¼
102¼	102¾	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+⅛
144¼	144⅝	2,100	Atlantic Coast Line	143¼	144½	143¼	144½	+1½
59¼	59½	200	Baldwin Locomotive	59¾	59¾	59⅝	59⅝	−½
109	109¼	725	Baltimore & Ohio	109	109⅛	108¾	109⅛	+⅛
..	..	30	Bank of Commerce	207½	207½	206	206	...
45⅛	45¾	10,520	Bethlehem Steel	44⅞	45¾	44¾	45¼	+½
79½	79¾	3,800	Bethlehem Steel pf	80	80	79½	79½	+⅜
91⅜	91½	1,900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	91⅝	91⅝	91⅛	91⅜	−⅝
7⅞	8	500	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	8	8	8	8	...
277¼	277⅜	3,600	Canadian Pacific	276¾	277½	276¾	277⅜	+⅞
33	33⅛	8,500	Central Leather Co.	33	33⅝	33	33⅛	+⅛
99½	100	150	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
81¾	81⅞	4,350	Chesapeake & Ohio	81¾	82	81½	81¾	...
17⅝	18	340	Chicago Gt. Western	17¾	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	+¼
33½	35	700	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	32¾	34	32¾	34	+1
109¼	109½	6,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	108¾	109¼	108¼	109½	+⅝
142½	142¾	1,400	Chi. & Northwestern	141⅞	142¾	141⅞	142½	+⅝
135	140	50	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	135	135	135	135	...
44⅜	44½	4,600	Chino Copper	44	44½	43½	44½	+⅝
53	58	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	55	55	55	55	...
39¾	40	11,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	38½	40⅛	38⅜	40	+1⅜
39	40	500	Colorado & Southern	39½	39½	39½	39½	+½
147¼	147½	2,200	Consolidated Gas	146¾	147⅝	146¾	147½	+½
16⅜	16½	3,100	Corn Products Ref.	16	16½	16	16½	+½
170	172	110	Delaware & Hudson	171	171	171	171	...
535	545	200	Del., Lack. & West.	540	545	540	545	−5
38¾	39	500	Den. & Rio Grande pf	39	39	38⅞	38⅞	−⅛
34⅝	34⅞	5,340	Distillers' Securities	34½	35¼	34¼	34⅝	+¼
98	99½	17	Du Pont Powder pf.	98	98	98	98	...
37½	37⅝	8,100	Erie	37⅜	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝	+¼
54⅞	55	900	Erie 1st pf	55	55	54⅝	54⅞	+⅛
45	45⅜	400	Erie 2d pf	45	45¼	45	45¼	+¼
48	48⅝	500	Federal M. & S. pf.	48⅛	48½	48	48½	+½
183¼	183¾	400	General Electric	183⅞	183⅞	183½	183¾	+¼
38	39	100	General Motors	37	37	37	37	−1
79¾	81	100	General Motors pf.	80	80	80	80	+¼
111	120	100	Geo. W. Helme Co.pf	115	115	115	115	−1
3	3⅛	1,685	Goldfield Consol	3	3⅛	3	3	...
76	76¼	1,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	77⅝	77⅝	76	76	−1½
106⅝	107¼	500	Good'ch (B. F.) Co. pf	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝	−⅜
142¼	142½	5,200	Great Northern pf.	141⅞	142½	141⅞	142⅜	+⅞
48½	49	20,600	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	47	49	47	48⅝	+1⅜
59½	59¾	1,200	Guggenheim Explor	59½	59⅝	59	59½	+¼
130	131	400	Illinois Central	131	131	130½	130½	−⅝
19¾	20	8,600	Inspiration Con. Cop.	19⅛	20	19⅝	20	+⅛
20⅜	20½	1,200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20⅝	20¾	20½	20½	−⅛
60⅜	60⅝	1,600	Inter.-Met. pf.	61⅛	61⅛	60⅝	60⅝	−¼
93½	94	100	Int. Agricultural pf	94	94	94	94	−½
125	125¼	1,100	Int. Harvester	125	125¼	124¼	125¼	+½
115	120⅛	25	Int. Harvester pf	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	...
16½	16¾	200	Int. Paper	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	...
58⅛	58¼	100	Int. Paper pf	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	...
28⅛	28¼	500	Int. Steam Pump	28	28⅛	28	28⅛	+⅛
81¼	81½	210	Int. Steam Pump pf.	81	81¼	81	81¼	+¼
29¾	29⅞	2,600	Kansas City South	29¼	29⅞	29¼	29⅞	+⅞
63	64	200	Kan. City South. pf.	63½	64	63½	64	+½
71	72	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	71½	71½	71½	71½	−½
173	173⅛	11,500	Lehigh Valley	172	173⅛	171¾	173	+1
214	216	100	Liggett & Myers	214	214	214	214	−2
44¼	44½	600	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	44	44½	44	44⅜	+⅜
102½	103½	100	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf	103	103	103	103	−⅜
163¾	164	2,100	Louisville & Nash	163⅝	164½	163⅜	164	+⅝
88	88⅝	100	Mackay Cos	88½	88½	88½	88½	+½
20¾	21	200	Mercantile Marine pf	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	−⅛
82¼	82½	9,100	Mexican Petroleum	81½	83½	81	82⅜	+⅝
29¾	29⅞	1,300	Miami Copper	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	−⅛
31⅛	31¼	2,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	30⅞	31¼	30⅞	31⅛	+⅛
64¼	65	50	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	...
43¼	43⅜	4,900	Missouri Pacific	42¾	43½	42⅝	43¼	+⅜
138	139	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	138	138	138	138	−¼
124	127	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	124	124	124	124	+⅛
..	..	35	Nat. City Bank	440	440	440	440	...
19⅜	19¾	700	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	19½	19½	19¼	19½	−¼
60⅜	61	1,500	Nat. Lead Co.	60⅝	60⅞	60	60⅞	+⅜
28⅜	29¾	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	−¾
22⅜	22½	1,600	Nev. Consol. Copper	22¼	22½	22⅛	22½	...
116¾	117¼	5,600	New York Central	116	117⅛	116	117⅛	+1⅛
138	138¼	400	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	138	138	138	138	...
36¾	37	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	37	37	37	37	+¼
117⅛	117¼	400	Norfolk & Western	117⅜	117⅜	117⅛	117⅛	−¼
87	90	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	+1⅛
85¾	86	700	North American	85⅝	85¾	85⅝	85¾	...
130¼	130⅜	8,500	Northern Pacific	129¾	130½	129⅝	130⅜	+¾
51½	52	400	Pacific Tel. & Tel	51½	51¾	51½	51½	...
125	125⅛	1,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	124¾	125	124¾	125	+¼
117½	117¾	350	People's Gas, Chi	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117¾	+¼
188	193	100	P. Lorillard Co.	192½	192½	192½	192½	+½
110¼	111	400	P., C., C. & St. Louis	111⅛	111⅛	110⅞	110⅞	−⅝
25¾	26	5,400	Pittsburgh Coal	25⅞	26¼	25¾	25¾	...
97	97½	1,600	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	96⅞	98	96⅞	97½	+½
39½	40	700	Pressed Steel Car	40	40⅜	39⅞	40	−⅛
103¼	103¾	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
169	170	200	Pullman Company	168⅝	168⅝	168½	168½	−1½
40	40¼	800	R'way Steel Spring	40⅝	40⅝	40	40⅛	−½
23⅞	24	8,100	Ray Consol. Copper	23⅞	24	23⅝	24	...
174	174⅛	97,200	Reading	173	174½	172⅝	174	+⅞
31⅞	32	15,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	30½	32	30⅜	32	+1½
91⅞	92	2,100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	91⅛	92	91⅛	92	+⅝
28¼	28⅜	3,560	Rock Island Co.	28¼	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜	...
54⅝	54¾	4,300	Rock Island Co. pf.	53⅜	54⅝	53½	54½	+½
21	25	100	St. Louis & San Fran	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
36½	37	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
48⅞	50	8	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stk. ctfs	50	50	50	50	...
37½	38	300	St. Louis Southwest'n	38⅛	38⅛	38	38	−⅛
79¼	79⅞	300	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	79½	79⅞	79½	79¾	+⅛
51¾	52	1,500	Seaboard Air Line pf	51½	52	51½	52	+⅛
215	215¾	1,150	Sears, Roebuck & Co	214	215½	214	215	+1
59	60	1,000	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	58⅞	59½	58½	59½	+½
112⅝	112¾	3,400	Southern Pacific	112⅜	112⅝	112	112⅝	+¼
31¼	31⅜	4,000	Southern R'way ext	31⅝	31¾	31⅜	31⅜	...
85½	85⅞	855	South. R'way pf., ext	85¾	85⅞	85¼	85¼	−½
44	44½	1,300	Studebaker Co	43⅞	44⅜	43⅞	44½	+1⅞
94	96⅜	85	Studebaker Co. pf.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	...
46¾	47	9,260	Tennessee Copper	46¼	47	46¼	46⅞	+⅝
126⅜	126½	200	Texas Co.	126⅜	126⅜	126⅛	126⅛	...
25⅝	25⅞	1,800	Texas & Pacific	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	+⅛
36⅝	37	420	Third Avenue	36⅞	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	+⅛
6¼	6½	500	Tol. R'way & Light	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	+⅛
107	108	100	Underw'd Typewriter	107½	107½	107½	107½	−½
14¼	14½	900	Union Bag & Paper	14⅛	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+¼
61⅞	62	500	Union B. & Paper pf.	62	62	61⅞	61⅞	+⅛
174½	174⅝	81,800	Union Pacific	173	174⅝	172⅞	174½	+⅞
89¼	89½	400	Union Pacific pf.	89¼	89⅝	89½	89½	+⅛
99	99½	300	United Dry Goods	99⅛	99¼	99⅛	99¼	...
32½	33	300	United Rys., St. L., pf.	33	33	33	33	...
61½	62	400	United Rys. Inv.	61¾	62	61¼	62	+¼
21	21¼	300	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	21	21	21	21	...
63	64	1,075	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	62	63½	61⅞	63½	+1⅛
56	57	200	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	57¼	57¼	56⅞	56⅞	+1⅞
85¼	85½	1,200	U. S. Realty & Imp	85⅜	85½	85⅜	85⅜	...
54	54¼	3,400	U. S. Rubber	54	54¼	54	54¼	−¼
110	110½	1,300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	109½	110¼	109½	110¼	+⅞
..	..	200	U.S.R.1st pf.cfs., f. pd	108	108½	108	108½	+1
80	81	300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	79¾	80½	79¾	80½	+¾
77¾	78	103,600	U. S. Steel	76⅞	78	76⅝	78	+1
115	115⅛	3,200	U. S. Steel pf	114⅞	115⅛	114¾	115¼	+¾
67	67⅛	17,900	Utah Copper	65⅞	67¼	65⅞	67	+1⅛
47	47¼	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	46⅞	47	46½	47	+¼
115¾	116	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	116⅛	116⅛	116	116	−⅛
65	67	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	65	65	65	65	+1
4¼	4⅜	400	Wabash	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+⅛
14⅜	14½	200	Wabash pf.	14⅝	14½	14⅜	14½	−⅛
55⅞	56⅜	200	Western Maryland	56½	56½	55⅞	55⅞	−⅞
82	82½	600	Western Union Tel	82	82	81⅞	82	...
85¼	85½	900	Westinghouse E. & M	85½	85½	85⅜	85⅜	−⅛
7¼	7½	400	Wheel. & Lake Erie	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	−⅛
25¼	25½	1,200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	24⅞	25⅞	24⅞	25½	+⅞
11⅝	12	1,000	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	11½	12	11¼	11½	−½
103⅞	104½	3,600	Woolworth (F.W.) Co	101⅛	104	101⅛	104	+2⅞

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Sept. 24, 1912.................. $2,577,500
From Jan. 1, 1912.................. 533,545,000
Same period last year.................. 621,798,500

Chinese Ry 5s, rets, full paid	
10,000	93½
City of Tokio 5s, interim ctfs	
1,000	91⅞
Jap Gov 4½s, stl loan, 2d Ser	
1,000	91
1,000	91¼
Rep of Cuba 5s	
10,000	103
N Y Canal 4s, 1961	
3,000	100½
N Y City 3½s, 1954	
1,000	85
4s, 1957	
3,000	98¼
4s, 1959	
5,000	98⅜
7,000	98¼
18,000	98⅛
N Y City 4¼s	
10,000	100½
4¼s, 1962, temp rcts	¼
89,000	100⅜
4½s, 1957	
1,000	105⅛
Adams Express 4s	
3,000	85
Alb & Susq 3½s	
1,000	90½
Allis-Chalm 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep	
1,000	60
Am Cotton Oil 4½s	
5,000	97¼
3,000	97⅛
Am Smelt Secur 6s	
34,000	105¼
Am T & T col 4s	
1,000	89
1,000	89¼
conv 4s	
4,000	113½
10,000s20f	113⅝
3,000s20f	113½
90,000	114
4,000s20f	113⅞
Am Tobacco 6s	
1,000	120
Am Wr Paper 5s	
1,000	90½
Armour & Co 4½s	
1,000	90⅞
7,000	90⅞
3,000	91
A, T & S F gen 4s	
1,000	97½
500	97¾
1,000	97½
adjsmt 4s, stpd	
25,000	88½
conv 4s, 1955	
20,000	109¼
conv 4s, 1960	
57,000	105⅛
5,000	105
40,000	105⅛
20,000	105¼
conv 5s	
1,000	108⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s	
1,000	95⅛
Lou & N col 4s	
1,000	93⅜
7,000	93⅞
5,000	93⅜
23,000	93⅞
10,000	94
10,000	94¼
1,000	94
30,000	94¼
16,000	94
5,000	93⅞
B & O pr lien 3½s	
2,000	91½
gold 4s	
2,000	96
1,000	96⅛
P, L E & W V 4s	
2,000	89⅛
S W Div 3½s	
4,000	89¼
Beth Steel 5s	
1,000	96⅜
Bklyn City 1st	
1,000	101
B R T gold 5s	
5,000	104½
ref conv 4s	
1,000	91¾
2,000	91⅞
10,000	92
15,000	91⅞
3,000	91⅞
Bklyn Union Elev 1st 5s, stpd	
2,000	101½
Buffalo Gas 5s	
12,000	65⅝
3,000	65
Canada So 1st 6s	
7,000	100¼
2d 5s	
6,000	99¾
Cal Gas & Elec 5s	
9,000	94⅛
1,000	94¼
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s	
3,000	107½
Cent Leather 5s	
9,000	95⅝
10,000	95¼
5,000	95
Cent of N J gen 5s, reg	
3,000	117¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
1,000	94⅜
2,000	94⅞
4,000	95
gtd 3½s	
15,000s15f	90⅝
Ches & O con 5s	
1,000	109
gen 4½s	
1,000 c	100
2,000	99⅞
8,000	100
conv 4½s	
25,000	93½
C, B & Q gen 4s	
7,000	95⅝
2,000	95½
28,000	95⅝
joint 4s	
10,000	95⅝
1,000	95⅞
92,000	95¾
2,000	95⅞
Ill Div 3½s	
10,000	85
2,000	85½
Chi Gas Light & C 1st 5s	
1,000	102⅞
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A	
1,000	96⅝
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd	
6,000	106
7,000	105⅞
18,000	106
50,000	106⅛
Chi & N W con 7s	
2,000	105¼
gen 4s	
15,000	95¾
17,000	96⅛
3,000	97
2,000	96⅞
25,000	96½
10,000	96⅝
5,000	96½
gen 3½s	
1,000	84¼
C, R I & P gen 4s	
1,000	94½
10,000	94¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s	
1,000	87⅛
16,000	87
2,000	87⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s	
6,000	68⅞
5,000	68⅝
36,000	69
5,000	69⅛
15,000	69⅛
C, St P, M & O 6s	
12,000	120½
Chino Copper 6s	
4,000	175
Colo Industrial 5s	
1,000	84⅞
10,000	85
40,000	84⅞
Col & So 1st 4s	
2,000	94
ref & ext 4½s	
2,000	94¼
7,000s10f	94
Consol Tobacco 4s	
5,000	96
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s	
15,000	97⅞
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s	
7,000	82
1,000	81⅞
5,000	82
Dist Secur Corp 5s	
5,000	74⅝
2,000	74⅞
2,000	74⅝
1,000	74⅝
5,000	74½
Du P de N Pow 4½s	
22,000	91⅜
2,000	91½
3,000	91¼
Erie 1st con 4s	
2,000	87⅞
conv 4s, Ser A	
20,000	88
Series B	
29,000	79½
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B	
7,000	13½
Gen Motors 6s	
1,000	99¾
Hock Val 1st 4½s	
2,000	100⅞
9,000	101
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts	
8,000	100⅛
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd	
20,000	107⅛
7,000	108⅛
8,000	108⅛
Inter-Met 4½s	
6,000	81⅞
Inter Rap Tran 5s	
3,000	103⅞
Kana & M 1st 4s	
1,000	91⅞
K C, Ft S & M 4s	
3,000	78⅛
1,000	78⅜
8,000	78⅜
8,000	78⅛
Kan City So 3s	
3,000s20f	72
3,000	72
Kentucky Cent 4s	
3,000	92¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1950	
5,000	79¼
L E & Wn 1st 5s	
1,000	106⅛
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928	
9,000	93
1931	
1,000	91⅞
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds	
1,000	120¼
Liggett & Myers 5s	
7,000	96¼
Lou & N unifd 4s	
10,000	98⅜
1,000	98⅜
15,000	98⅛
Mex Petrol 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A	
18,000	100½
Milwaukee Gas 4s	
1,000	90⅝
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
2,000	93
M, K & T of Tx 5s	
1,000	100¼
Mo Pac 5s, 1917	
2,000	99⅜
conv 5s	
1,000	86½
20,000	86⅝
4,000	86½
Mo Pacific 4s	
2,000	73⅝
1,000	73⅞
23,000	73½
N, Ch & St L 1st 7s	
1,000	101⅞
Nass Elec R R 4s	
2,000	79
Nat En & Stp 5s	
5,000	93
Nat Rys of Mexico prior lien 4½s	
1,000	90
Natl Tube 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts	
1,000	99⅛
5,000	99⅛
N Or, Mob & C 5s	
1,000	88⅜
N Y Cent gen 3½s	
7,000	85½
deb 4s, 1934	
1,000	92⅞
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s	
1,000	102⅞
N Y, L & W 1st 6s	
2,000	111½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	
18,000	128⅜
conv 3½s	
1,500	91¼
N Y & Queens El Lgt & Pow 5s	
1,000	100
N Y Railways temp ref 4s	
2,000	77¾
1,000	77⅛
8,000	77⅞
5,000	77⅝
adj 5s	
10,000	56⅛
3,000	56¼
10,000	56⅛
15,000	56
N Y Teleph 4½s	
3,000	98¼
1,000	98⅛
1,000	98⅛
44,000	98⅜
N Y, West & B 4½s	
2,000	99⅞
Nor & Wn conv 4s	
5,000	117½
10,000	117⅝
N Pac Term 1st	
1,000	111⅛
Northn Pacific 4s	
7,000	98⅛
Northn Pacific 3s	
2,000	69⅛
500	69⅝
Ore Short Line 1st con 5s	
2,000	109
gtd ref 4s	
1,000	92
10,000	92⅛
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s	
3,000	90¼
1,000	90
Penn conv 3½s, 1912	
1,000	99⅞
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	
2,000	99⅛
1,000	99⅜
7,000	99⅜
1,000	99⅛
1,000	99⅜
Penn 4s, 1948	
13,000	102½
P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds	
1,000	120½
P Lorillard Co 5s	
1,000	97
6,000	96⅞
2,000	96⅞
Pub S Corp s f 5s	
9,000	93
Ray Consol 1st 6s	
5,000	127½
12,000	128
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940	
24,000	91⅝
Rio Gr W 1st 4s	
1,000	82
St Lawr & Adiron 1st 5s	
2,000	108
St L & S F R R gen 5s	
1,000	84⅝
ref 4s	
5,000	77⅞
3,000	77½
St L Tran 5s	
2,000	84
Seaboard Air Line adjustment 5s	
12,000	77⅝
1,000	77⅞
5,000	77⅞
refunding 4s	
8,000	79
4,000	78⅞
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	
6,000	99⅞
So Pac col 4s	
2,000	88⅞
So Pac conv 4s	
14,000	94⅜
5,000	94⅜
15,000	94½
So Pac 1st ref 4s	
1,000	93⅝
So Pac, San Fran Terminal 4s	
2,000	89¼
So R Coast g 4s	
5,000	91½
So Ry 1st 5s	
8,000	106¼
So Ry gen 4s	
29,000	78½
21,000	78⅝
12,000	78½
5,000	78⅜
Tex Co conv 6s	
1,000	100½
1,000	100⅜
Tex & P 1st 5s	
1,000	106⅜
Third Av ref 4s	
13,000	81¼
Third Av adj 5s	
2,000	71
Tol, St L & Wn 4s	
1,000	61
Un Pac 1st 4s	
1,000	99¼
2,000	99⅛
30,000	99⅜
500	99¼
Un Pac conv 4s	
10,000	103¼
50,000	103½
53,000	103⅜
111,000	103½
1,000	103⅜
10,000	103⅜
2,000	103⅜
20,000	103⅝
66,000	103⅝
United Railroads of San Fr 4s	
6,000	64⅝
U S R & Imp 5s	
7,000	89½
U S Red & Ref 6s	
5,000	81
U S Rubber 6s	
3,000	103⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	
41,000	102
3,000	101⅞
registered	
500	102¼
500	102⅛
500	102⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	
2,000	98
Va I, C & C 5s	
5,000	96
Wabash 1st 5s	
6,000	105⅝
Wab Equipt s f 5s	
1,000	98⅝
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	
15,000	69⅝
8,000	69⅝
Wab, Pitts T 1st Cent Tr ctfs	
3,000	30⅛
5,000	30⅛
8,000	30¼
7,000	30
Westchester Lt Co 5s	
3,000	105¼
Western Elec 5s	
1,000	101
West Shore 4s	
1,000	98⅜
Westingh E & M 1st conv s f 5s	
2,000	94⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101½
2s, c, 1930	101	101½
3s, r, 1918	102½	103
3s, c, 1918	102½	103
4s, r, 1925	113⅜	114¼
4s, c, 1925	113⅝	114¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	101	101½
Pan 2s, r, 1938	101	101½
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅜	102¼
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅜	102¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	197	202
Alb & Susq.	280	..
Alle & W.	133¾	141½
AllisChalm.	..	¼
Do pf.	2	10
Do 1st pd.	2¾	4
Am Ag Ch.	59½	59⅝
A B S pf.	98	99½
A B S & F.	97	99½
Do pf.	153	..
Am C & F pf.	117½	119
Am Coal.	70	100
Am C O pf.	98	102½
Am C Prod.	97	99
Do pf.	113⅜	..
Am Exp.	195	200
Am L pf.	39	39½
Am Loc pf.	107	109
Am S pf, n.	100	105
Am S R pf.	122	123
Am T & C.	69	73
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Do pf.	50	80
Assets Real.	123¼	126
Bald L pf.	106⅛	106½
B & O pf.	86	87
Batopilas M	1¼	1½
B Un G.	146	147½
B, R & P.	115	116
Do pf.	125	140
But'k Co.	34⅜	36⅞
Canada So.	65	68½
C R R of N J.	375	380
C & S A T.	115	120
Chi & Alt.	18	22
Do pf.	25	40
C, B & Q.	209	..
C, I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	141	142½
Chi, St P, M & O pf.	155	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	2¼	3
Do pf.	7	8
Cin, S & C pf.	135	..
C, C, C & St L pf.	98	101⅛
Cleve & P.	167½	171½
Do spec.	96	..
C, F & I pf.	141	..
Col & So 1st pf.	74	76
Do 2d pf.	66½	70
Corn P R pf.	84	85
Crex Carpet	83	88
Cub-Am S.	..	40
Do pf.	..	95
D & R G.	22⅜	22¾
D M & Ft D.	5	8
Det, H & S W.	93½	99
Det & M.	115	..
Do pf.	103	..
D, S S & A.	9	9½
Do pf.	17⅜	18⅜
Fed M & S.	17½	21
Gen Chem.	190	210
Do pf.	108	114
G & S Tel.	118	..
Granby Con.	..	65
G.W.Helme.	186¼	187½
Hav Elec.	87	89
Do pf.	97¼	..
Hock Val.	136	150
Homestake.	97	98½
Ill C L.	92¼	96
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Do pf.	95	..
Int Agric.	40	48
Iowa Cent.	11	13
Do pf.	26	28
Jol & Chi.	161	..
Kan C, Ft S & M pf.	77	78
K & D M.	7¾	8
Do pf.	48	60
Kresge (SS) pf.	101	102
Kn I, C, pf.	60	72
Lack Steel.	44	46½
Lacl Gas.	105½	106
L E & Wn.	13	15½
Do pf.	35	38
Lake Shore.	463	464
L-W B 2d pf.	90½	91½
L & M pf.	116½	117½
Long Island	44	50
Mackay Cos pf.	68⅜	69
Mah C R.	700	1,000
Man Beach.	2¼	3
Man Elev.	133	134
May Dep St.	81	82½
Do pf.	105¼	106⅝
Mer Marine	5	5⅝
Mich Cent.	160	190
M & St L.	24⅜	25½
Do pf.	50½	51⅜
M, St P & S S M.	148⅜	149⅝
Do pf.	153½	155
Do l l.	84	86
M & B pf.	70	80
Mor & Es.	170	175
N, C & St L.	165	175
Nat En pf.	91	98
Nat L pf.	109	110½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	63	66
N O, M & C pf.	17½	25
N Y Air B.	79	80
N Y, C & St L.	57¼	59½
Do 1st pf.	102¼	..
Do 2d pf.	85	90
N Y Dock.	19	..
Do pf.	35	45
N Y, L & W.	121	125
N Y S Rys.	88½	89½
N O, T & L.	65	67½
Norf South.	46½	47½
N W Tel.	118	..
Ont Mining	1¼	2
Pabst B pf.	108¼	110
Pac Coast.	85	100
Do 1st pf.	85	100
Do 2d pf.	85	100
Pac Mail.	30¾	31¼
Pac T & T pf.	100	..
Peo & E.	12	17
P. Lor pf.	114	..
Pere Marq.	..	30
Do 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	215½	..
Phila Co.	104	105¼
P, C, C & St L pf.	114	117
P, Ft W & C.	167¼	..
Pitts St pf.	102	102⅞
P, Y & A pf.	163¼	..
Pub S Corp.	117⅜	119⅞
Quicksilver.	6	6⅞
Do pf.	7	8½
R R Sec, I C stk ctfs.	83½	85
Ry St S pf.	103½	105
Rdg 1st pf.	87	90
Do 2d pf, ex div.	95	99
Rens & S.	185½	..
R G M Co pf.	105	110
R'ly Co pf.	101	102
St L & S F 1st pf.	61	64½
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	120	..
Do pf ctfs.	104	111
Seab A L.	21½	23
Sears-R pf.	123	123½
S-S S & I pf.	98	104
So P R S.	70	80
Do pf.	105	109½
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	80	88
Stand M.	29	30
Do pf.	61	67½
T P L Tr.	95	97½
Tol, P & W.	15¼	..
Tol, St L & West.	12½	13
Do pf.	29	30½
T C R T.	108½	109½
Do pf.	..	145
Und T pf.	113¾	113⅝
Un Cig M.	55⅜	57
Do pf.	105	110
Un D G pf.	105	107
U S Exp.	85	..
U S Ind A pf.	103	105
U S R & R.	1¼	2½
Do pf.	5½	8
Va Ry & P pf.	..	87½
Vulcan Det.	16	21
Do pf.	83	87
W F Exp.	133	137½
W Md pf.	77½	80⅜
Weym-Bru.	215	275
Do pf.	111	117
Westingh'se 1st pf.	125	130
Wis Cent.	57½	59
W'w'th pf.	114	115

Heinze Out of Directorate.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 24.—F. Augustus Heinze was succeeded in the Directorate of the Davis-Daly Copper Company to-day by William Bloom of Boston. The other Directors were re-elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders in this city.

WOULD QUESTION NEW HAVEN

Court Reserves Decision on Rutland Stockholder's Application.

Supreme Court Justice Pendleton reserved decision yesterday on the application of T. C. Delavan, a minority stockholder of the Rutland Railroad, for an order to examine W. C. Brown, chief counsel of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, before trial of a suit against that railroad and the New York Central Lines.

Delavan wishes to restrain the transfer of the majority shares of Rutland stock from the New York Central to the New Haven Road. He asserted that an examination of Brown would enable him to show that the proposed transfer was for the purpose of establishing a railroad monopoly in New England.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.		—Maturity—	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	99⅞	100⅛	4.49
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	99½	99⅝	5.12
B. R. T. Co.	5	July 1,'18	96⅜	97	5.61
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	98¼	98⅜	5.28
Chi. Elev. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	97⅜	98	6.18
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	100	100¼	5.91
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	99¼	99⅝	5.20
Erie	5	Apr. 1,'15	97½	98	5.86
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99⅜	99⅞	6.04
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	96½	96⅞	5.75
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅝	100	6.00
Illinois Cent.	4½	July 1,'14	99⅜	99⅝	4.73
Int. & Gt. Nor.	5	Aug. 1,'14	97⅝	97⅞	6.58
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100	100⅜	4.84
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	99	99⅜	6.20
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	95	95¼	8.00
M. Com. of M.	4½	Sep. 1,'13	97⅞	98¼	6.54
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	98	98¼	7.00
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	99⅜	99⅝	4.85
N. Y. Central	4½	May 1,'15	98⅜	99	4.90
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	99⅞	100	5.00
Westinghouse	6	Aug. 1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	4.97

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

Int. Smelting & Rfg.
Phelps-Dodge.
U. S. Worsted Com. & Pfd.
Springfield Gas Rights
Thompson, Towle & Co.
Unlisted Securities Department
14 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 8300 Rector

Outside Securities Department
BUCYRUS
STOCKS DEALT IN
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Tel. 3155 Rector.

Bonds for Conservative Investment
Yielding from 4% to 6%
J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc.
BANKERS
39 Wall St., New York

Unlisted Securities of All Kinds
Industrials
Bank Stocks
Insurance Stocks
Trust Company Stocks
Gas & Electric Bonds & Stocks
Street Railway Bonds & Stocks
R. F. Westerfield
Tel. 2398-2399 John. 44 Wall St., N. Y.

We Will Buy
Standard Oil
PEABODY & COMPANY
Specialists in Real Estate Securities
42 Broadway New York

Dix & Bangs
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street.

PERINE & NICHOLS
ACCOUNTANTS
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

Established Manufacturing Plants
Bought and Sold.
Conceal your identity by buying or selling through me.
T. N. SIMMONS,
60 Wall Street, New York

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,700,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits

WINDSOR TRUST CO.
65 CEDAR STREET
FIFTH AVENUE and 47th STREET
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
CLARK WILLIAMS, President
STEPHEN N. BOND ROBERT H. McCURDY
JAMES A. BURDEN JOHN H. STORER
AUGUST HECKSCHER ARTHUR TURNBULL
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

BANK of the METROPOLIS
31 Union Square, N. Y.
Organized 1871
Member of New York Clearing House
Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

ENGINEERS.
ESTABLISHED 1894.
Ford, Bacon & Davis
Engineers
Railway, Lighting, Power,
Water, Gas, Irrigation
Construction Operation
Reports
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO

H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY
Incorporated
ENGINEERS
Chicago New York

The Bond House

The Bond House is distinctively an American institution, and is the highest development of security merchandising.

The representative American Bond House is not a broker, but a merchant of capital. It performs the twofold public service of furnishing sound investment advice and opportunity to the public, and capital to corporations and municipalities.

The Bond House is necessarily an investor on a large scale. It concentrates the services of an expert organization on the purchase of sound bonds. The clients who participate with the House in an investment are safeguarded by every precaution with which the House surrounds the safety of its own capital.

E. H. Rollins & Sons, founded 1876, is a representative American Bond House.

A request to be placed on our mailing list will help you to keep posted on investment matters. Our services are at your disposal.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
Founded 1876
INVESTMENT BONDS
1421 Chestnut Street Philadelphia
200 Devonshire Street Boston
43 Exchange Place New York
Chicago Denver San Francisco Los Angeles

Trust Company Service

This company receives checking accounts and pays interest on daily balances;

Issues interest-bearing certificates of deposit;

Owns and offers high-grade securities;

Issues foreign and domestic letters of credit, and travelers' checks good everywhere;

Acts as trustee, guardian, administrator, executor and agent, taking entire charge of both personal and real property;

Makes loans on stocks, bonds, coupons, and mortgages at current interest rate;

Collects dividends and coupons, crediting the proceeds or remitting on order.

The Vaults of the Guaranty Safe Deposit Company are located at the street level. Boxes rent from $5.00 to $390 per year.

Fifth Avenue Branch
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Fifth Avenue & 43d Street
Main Office, 28 Nassau St. London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

FREE OF TAX IN NEW YORK STATE
New York Telephone Co.
First and Gen'l Mtg. 4½s, 1939
Int. May 1 & Nov. 1
Yielding about 4⅝% on Investment
Descriptive Circular on Application
Kidder, Peabody & Co.
115 Devonshire St. Boston
56 Wall St. New York.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS . . $1,000,000
DEPOSITS $10,000,000

Satisfactory banking relations comprehend the safeguard of funds, efficiency in conducting accounts and thorough understanding of customers' financial needs, with willingness and ability to meet them. The Harriman National Bank offers in addition every business courtesy, convenience of location, and the advantage of extended hours. Banking hours: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS AND STORAGE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Tax Exempt Securities

The tax in New York City will be assessed on personal property holdings as of October 1st. We offer seasoned

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES

exempt from this tax. Particulars will be furnished promptly on personal application or by mail.

Our services in the legal exemption of bonds from this tax are at the command of all security holders.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
BANKERS
14 Wall Street, New York
Boston London Philadelphia

5½% IS WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL EARN IN
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Mining
Information Bureau
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
J. R. Finlay, Mining Engineer,

Offers to Investors and Prospective Investors and Estates reports on mining stocks, bonds and properties. These reports are analyses of statements presented by mining companies to their stockholders, by mining promoters to their customers, or of reliable public information. Investigations will be made for moderate fees, and will often serve the purposes of investors, particularly those whose interests do not permit the employment of engineers to make examinations.

Address
Mining Information Bureau
HEATH STEELE, Manager
54 William Street, New York City

BANKING INTEREST
5% INTEREST
Allowed on accounts from $10 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before Oct. 5th draw interest from Oct. 1st.
$100,000 on deposit with the State of N. Y.
We are entering our 72d year.
Banking by mail to meet your convenience.
Loans made on well rated bills receivable and other good security.
Call or write for Booklet.
Tel. 1234 Beekman.
CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
154 Nassau St., (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1840

7% GUARANTEED FIRST NET MORTGAGES
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
Amounts $400 to $2,000
UNITED REALTY & MORTGAGE CO.
Evening Post Bldg., 20 Vesey St., N. Y. City

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Negotiations on for Chautauqua Apartment—Women's University Club Takes Title to Fifty-Second Street Lots—Bronx Corner Purchase—Long Island and New Jersey Active.

In the limited activity of the realty market yesterday the west side was the leader. A rumor was current that the new twelve-story apartment house known as the Chautauqua, on the southesat corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street, was nearing a sale. Harry Schiff, who holds the controlling interest in the ownership, admitted that negotiations had been pending with several prospective buyers, but thus far, he said, he did not see that any of them were likely to reach a speedy conclusion. The Chautauqua is one of Mr. Schiff's big operations on West End Avenue. The house has just been finished and is now ready for tenants. It covers a plot 102 by 135 feet. The value of the property is about $1,250,000.

In the Washington Heights district of the upper west side two small sales were made. One was the three-story building on the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 158th Street, a plot 24.11 by 100, which was resold through the Deane Realty Company by Ennis & Sinnott to an investor. A few blocks below, at 540 West 150th Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, the three-story dwelling, on lot 15 by 99.11, was resold by Simon Myers to an investor. The seller acquired it a short time ago from the Hoe estate.

Platt Estate Sells Dwelling.

Harry B. Platt, as executor for the Platt estate, has sold to a client of Pease & Elliman 303 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling on a lot 23 by 76.1.

Woman's University Club Takes Plot.

The Woman's University Club took title yesterday to the two old dwellings at 106 and 108 East Fifty-second Street, near Park Avenue. They were acquired a short time ago for the new home of the club, which is about to move from its present quarters at 99 Madison Avenue, a section now chiefly given up to business. The Fifty-second Street plot has a frontage of 38.4 feet by 100.5 deep.

Investors Buying Tenements.

Samuel Schmukler has sold to Betti Muller for investment 233 East Fourteenth Street, a five-story flat on a lot 26 by 103.3. John Peters was the broker in the transaction. There have been several other investment purchases made on the same block during the past few weeks.

East Side Block Front Transfer.

Pincus Lowenfeld took title yesterday from John H. Bodine to a large lower east side plot, comprising the block front on the east side of Scammel Street, between Water and Cherry Streets, 156 feet on Scammel Street and 71.3 on the other streets. Ten five-story tenements are on the property.

Bronx Borough.

The southwest corner of 174th Street and Southern Boulevard, a plot 50 by 100, has been sold by E. D. MacManus for H. B. Wesselman to Harris Ratner. The property is at the foot of the Subway station and will be immediately improved by the new owner.

Brooklyn.

Arthur E. J. Nuhn has purchased from William A. Goldey 963 Ocean Parkway, a detached dwelling, on a plot 60 by 150.

James B. Fisher has sold for G. E. Callmander to Mrs. Elmina F. Palmer 1,562 Union Street, between Albany and Troy Avenue, a two-story, one-family house now in course of construction.

The building at 63 Lafayette Avenue has been purchased by J. D. H. Bergen & Sons, real estate brokers, for use as a branch office.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company has resold at Edgemere, L. I., for Jerome H. Buck four lots on the west side of Hudson Avenue, and for E. A. Walsh two lots on the east side of Columbus Avenue, to the S. & L. Construction Company, who will immediately improve with stucco houses for all-year use. This property was recently purchased at the Joseph P. Day auction sale of the Edgemere Crest Company, Maximilian Toch, President.

James E. Barry & Co. have sold to Joseph W. Bierwirth the northwest corner of Briton Avenue and Hampton Street, Elmhurst, 50 by 100, and have arranged with Charles Hendry to erect a private dwelling on the plot.

New Jersey.

Paul Kraske has purchased for occupancy a new stucco dwelling located on Mountain Avenue, Caldwell, Essex County, on a plot 60 by 165, which was held at $7,500.

Feist & Feist have sold to B. A. Hillman of Caldwell a farm at Ironia, Morris County; property consists of 150 acres of land located at the station, with a dwelling and outbuildings. The consideration was $10,000.

Richard E. Reeves has bought the William C. Bloomingdale estate, located on New England Avenue, Summit. The property includes an attractive residence, extensive lawns, gardens, and the usual outbuildings. The property was held at $25,000. The Hotchkiss-Jobs Realty Company negotiated the sale. The same firm of brokers has also sold to the Prospect Hill Company the seventy-six-acre tract formerly belonging to the Wallace estate in Summit. This property includes over 9,000 feet of macadam road frontage, a large portion of which lies on the Morris and Essex Turnpike, opposite the Canoe Brook Country Club. It is the intention of the new owners to develop the property at once into small estates of from one to five acres. The property was held at $50,000.

Leases.

The H. M. Weill Company has leased the store at 200 West Thirty-fourth Street for D. A. Schulte; also the store at 482 Eighth Avenue for S. E. Poundt to E. W. Newman.

M. & L. Rosenthal have leased for Charles W. Platt the basement store, 83 Nassau Street, to Robert Lowenthal for a term of years; for H. Washburn to the Unique Cigar Company the store at 859 Broadway.

Polizzi & Co. have leased for the Polvick Realty Company the six-story double tenement 508 and 510 East Thirteenth Street for a term of three years at the aggregate rental of about $15,000.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has leased to the Isotta Fraschini Motors Company the store at the northeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-fourth Street.

New East Side Y. M. C. A.

The new home for the east side branches of the Young Men's Christian Association will soon be erected at 6 to 20 East Third Street, a plot 153.8 by 66 and irregular. This new building will take the place of the two Y. M. C. A. structures now there, one at 153 Bowery, on the northeast corner of Broome Street, and the other at 222 Bowery, near Prince Street. The Third Street plot was purchased about two years ago. Jackson & Rosencranz have prepared plans for the new building, which will be six stories high and, with equipment, will cost about $500,000.

$1,250,000 Award for Neponsit Tract.

An award of $1,250,000 has been made as the value of a large tract owned by the Neponsit Company at Rockaway, to be used as a city recreation park. The committee appointed some time ago to appraise the value of the land suggested for the ocean front park consists of Clarence Edwards, W. S. Cogswell, and R. Goodwin. The property has a frontage of about a mile along the Rockaway coast, and adjoins Neponsit, which is being attractively developed as a residential community.

$50,000 Plant for Brooklyn.

Plans are being prepared for a $50,000 ice plant, to be erected at East Forty-fifth Street and Rutland Road, Brooklyn. The plant will have a capacity of sixty tons per day, and will be fitted with the latest and most approved type of machinery.

The structure will have a frontage of 80 feet and a depth of 100 feet, of brick, concrete, and corrugated iron. The owners are the Brooklyn Hygeia Ice Company, Incorporated.

Public Dock for L. I. City.

After three years' work by the business men of Long Island City, with the assistance of the Long Island City Business Men's Association and the co-operation of borough officials, work has been begun on the public dock at the foot of Nott Avenue in Long Island City. A dredger and scows belonging to the Dock Department of New York City arrived at the foot of the avenue Friday, and made preparations to dredge out the bed of the East River where the dock is to be. There are some rocks in the channel alongside the dock, and these will have to be removed before the dock can be built. An appropriation of $25,000 is available.

Real Estate Notes.

Pease & Elliman negotiated the lease of 22 East Sixty-seventh Street to Willard D. Straight of J. P. Morgan & Co. This property is owned by Robert Fulton Cutting.

The North Side Board of Trade will hold a meeting this evening in the board rooms, 137th Street and Lincoln Avenue.

A special meeting of the Committee of Property Owners in the block bounded by 138th and 139th Streets, Lenox and Seventh Avenues, which has been fighting to keep negro owners and tenants off the block, will be held this evening at Osterman's Hall, 142d Street and Eighth Avenue. John E. Nail of the firm of Nail & Park will address the meeting.

The annual meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association will be held Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

At the Vesey Street salesroom Bryan L. Kennelly will sell to-day for the estate of Edward A. Tuttle a vacant plot on the northeast corner of Green Village Road and Woodland Avenue, 300 by 210, Madison, N. J.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Henry Brady.

5th Av, 2,150, w s, 71 ft s of 132d St, 19x75, four-story tenement; foreclosure, adjourned to Oct. 7.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Ryer Av, 2,096, e s, 162.6 ft n of 180th St, 19x103.10x19.1x104.1, three-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Meyer Polasensky..$7,500

Wickham Av, e s, 125 ft s of Nereid Av, 25x97.6, Wakefield; foreclosure, adjourned to Sept. 27.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Park Av, e s, 60.1 ft n of 62d St, for a twelve-story apartment, 65.5x90.11; Sutherland Realty Co, 505 5th Av, owner; R. T. Lyons, 505 5th Av, architect; cost..................$150,000

217th St, n s, 200 ft e of Barnes Av, for six two-story frame dwellings, 16.3x51 each; Edward A. Schill, 860 Van Nest Av, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,066 Blackrock Av, architect; cost..................$21,000

Newbold Av, s s, 50 ft w of Castle Hill Av, for a one-story frame carriage house, 40x20; Jacob Weinheimer, on premises, owner; B. Ebeling, 1,136 Walker Av, architect; cost.$300

156th St, 857, for a one-story brick garage, 25x50, Jessie F. Stearns, on premises, owner; B. Ebeling, 1,136 Walker Av, architect; cost. $2,000

Jackson Av, w s, 100 ft n of 141st St, for three five-story brick tenements, 48.9x88 each; Robbins Construction Co, Philip Mierowitz, 122d St. and Manhattan Av, President, owner; Sommerfeld & Stickler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost..............$120,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, n w corner of 19th St, to an eight-story store and loft; estate of Ogden Goelet, 9 West 17th St, owner; J. H. Duncan, 208 5th Av, architect; cost..................$20,000

98th St, s s, 235 ft e of 3d Av, to a five-story tenement; Hahnemann Hospital and Hospital Estates, 30 Broad St, owners; H. F. Ballantyne, 244 5th Av, architect; cost......$10,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 159th St, 39.11x106; Gussie Herman to Jacob H. Westheimer, 361 West 121st St, Sept. 18, (mtg $80,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..............$1

CHERRY ST, 385 to 389, s e corner of Scammel St, (54 and 56,) 71.3x156.6 to n s of Water St, (632 to 636,) x71.3 to Scammel St x 151; John H. Bodine to Pincus Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, and another, all liens, Sept. 23; attorney, O. H. Jugerman, 149 Broadway..............$1

COLUMBUS AV, 483, s s, 94.10x25.4x irregular; Jacob H. Westheimer to Gussie Herman, 100 West 88th St, (mtg $34,000,) Sept. 11; attorneys, Straus & D., 5 Beekman St...$100

HESTER ST, 53, n s, 22.10x100; Mary I. Rennard to Rudolph Wallach Co., 68 William St, B. & S., Sept. 9; attorney, W. Lustgarten, 68 William St..............$1

LAFAYETTE ST, 140 to 144, n w corner of Howard St, 114x93.6x115.7x89.7; Selkirk Realty Co. to Bradstreet Co., 346 Broadway, (mtg $115,000,) Sept. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

MADISON AV, 1,994, n w corner of 127th St, 20.4x35; Samuel Green to Sarah H. Arnold, 504 West 147th St, Sept. 23, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, E. J. Crandall, 154 Nassau St..$100

MADISON AV, n e corner of 128th St, 50x72.6; Thal Realty Co. to Gertrude J. Hirsch, 321 West 92d St, B. & S., all liens, Sept. 24; attorneys, Bardler & Haas, 42 Broadway..$100

SAME PROPERTY, (re-mortgage;) Martha W. Weill to same, quit claim, Sept. 24; attorneys same..............$1

MANHATTAN AV, 521, w s, 16x90; John H. Rogan, referee, to German Savings Bank, 147 4th Av, Sept. 23; attorney, Alfred Roelker, Jr., 62 William St..............$10,000

PERRY ST, 18, s e corner of Waverley Place, 22x31; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, trustee of Corinne W. Conquest, will M. J. Westcott, to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, ½ part, all liens, Sept. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $4,550

SAME PROPERTY; Mary H. Solley to same, ½ part, all liens, Sept. 6; attorney, same.. $4,550

PRINCE ST, 131 to 135, n s, 60x71.8; Richard E. Weldon, referee, to John A. Stewart, 16 West 53d St, and others, trustees, Aug. 30; attorneys, Philbin, B. M. & G., 52 William St..............$74,000

WEST END AV, 640, n e corner of 91st St, 58.4x100.2x31.11x100; George W. Odell and others to Odell-Townsend Holding Co., 1,328 Broadway, (mtg $50,000,) Sept. 19; attorneys, H. A. & C. E. Heydt, 27 William St.....$100

8TH AV, 2,420 and 2,422, e s, 50x100; Anna McNally to Helen C. Voss, 121 97th St, Brooklyn; (mtg $66,500,) Sept. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

11TH ST., 271 West, n s, 25.2x111.10; Jennie E. S. Clyne and another, heirs, &c, Sophie V. S. Lester, to Asbury Lester, 115 West 93d St, B. & S., all liens, Sept. 24; attorney, Hy. W. Helfer, 132 Nassau St..............$1

SAME PROPERTY; Asbury Lester to Lillian D. S. Walker, 115 West 93d St, B. & S., all liens, Sept. 24; attorney same..............$1

32D ST, 32 West, s s, 25x98.9; James S. Metcalfe to Erzelia F. Metcalfe, Buffalo, N. Y., executrix of James H. Metcalfe, (mtg $100,000,) ½ part, March 1, 1909; attorneys, Spencer, O. & W., 27 William St..............$100

42D ST, s s, 578 ft e of 8th Av, 22x98.9; Charles E. Culpeper to Asa G. Candler, Inman Park, Atlanta, Ga., correction deed, Sept. 4; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.$1

52D ST, 106 East, s s, 19.2x100.5; Frederick A. Swan to the Realty Co. of the Women's University Club, 99 Madison Av, (mtg $22,000,) Sept. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..............$100

52D ST, 108 East, s s, 19.2x100.5; Van Dyck Estate, a corporation, to same, (mtg $20,000,) Sept. 24; attorney same..............$100

55TH ST, 245 to 249 West, n s, 60x100.5; Charles C. Cattanach and others, heirs, &c., to Aeon Realty Co., 60 Broadway, (mtg $70,000,) Sept. 21; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..............$100

62D ST, 117 East, n s, 16x68.8; Elizabeth H. Davidge to George W. Warren, 29 East 44th St, all liens, Sept. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

65TH ST, 335 and 337 East, n s, 33.4x100.5; Harris Rogers to Ray Weil, 210 West 110th St, (mtg $41,000,) Sept. 9; attorneys, Goldsmith, R., M. & B., 31 Nassau St.........$1

65TH ST, 302 East, s s, 18x76.2x73.4; Emma F. Garnsey to Ellen Hickey, College Point, Borough of Queens, (mtg $6,000,) July 17; attorney, William Klein, 229 13th St, College Point, Borough of Queens..............$1

103D ST, s s, 49.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 26x100.11; Tilmil Realty Co. to Samuel Roseff, 11 Park Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., 3-16 parts, Sept. 23, (mtg $13,000;) attorneys, Krakower & Peters, 309 Broadway..............$100

108TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 75x100.11, (foreclosed Aug. 22;) Warren Leslie, referee, to George Hahne, 160 East 95th St., (mtg $24,000,) Sept. 23; address 15 William St..............$12,500

111TH ST, s s, 245.6 ft w of 5th Av, 99.6x irregular; Tilmil Realty Co. to Samuel Roseff, 11 Park Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., ¼ part, Sept. 23, (mtg $72,000;) attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway..............$100

113TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11, (foreclosure Sept. 6;) Edward D. Dowling, referee, to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, Sept. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.........$72,000

117TH ST, 312 West, s s, 26.3x100.11; Abraham Liebhoff to Joseph Hirschfeld, 87 East 108th St, (mtg $18,000,) Sept. 17; attorney, S. Solomon, 309 Broadway..............$100

122D ST, 56-58 East, s s, 41x100.11; Samuel B. Lyon to Melvin Realty Co., a corporation, 171 Broadway, quit claim and correction deed, all liens, Sept. 20; attorneys, De Witt, Lockman & De W., 88 Nassau St.........$1

128TH ST, 206 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Emma Nooney to Elizabeth J. Bracken, 212 West 128th St, (mtg $9,000,) Sept. 24; attorney, A. W. Birkins, 217 West 125th St..............$1

136TH ST, 121 West, n s, 15.6x99.11; Carrie A. Tinelli to Augusta Raymond, 2,602 East 26th St, Brooklyn, Sept. 23, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$14,000

137TH ST, 251 West, n s, 18x99.11, (foreclosure Sept. 16;) Bernhard Rabbino, referee, to Matildo Mygatt, 30 East 62d St, trustee of Jacob A. Robinson, Sept. 23; attorneys, C. P. & W. W. Buckley, 141 Broadway......$15,000

139TH ST, 27-29 West, n s, 50x99.11; Max Shapiro et al. to Abr. Abramson, 331 Madison St, (mtg $47,400 and all liens,) Aug. 23; attorney, Samuel Abramson, 140 Nassau St...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Ab. Abramson to Rose Klein, 879 Macy Place, ¼ part, all liens, Aug. 23; attorney, same..............$100

153D ST, 468 West, s s, 21x99.11; Jennie E. S. Clyne and another, heirs, &c., of Sophie V. S. Lester, to Asbury Lester, 115 West 93d St, Sept. 24; attorney, Henry W. Helfer, 132 Nassau St..............$1

SAME PROPERTY; Asbury Lester to Jennie E. S. Clyne, 475 West 159th St, all liens, Sept. 24; attorney same..............$1

179TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 50x100; Jacob Oshlay to Thomas A. Rae, 562 West 173d St, Sept. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,757, w s, 20.3x114.5; Clement H. Smith Co. to George Hahn, 160 East 95th St, Sept. 19, (mtg $5,000;) address, 15 Williamsbridge..............$1

CONCORD AV, s e corner of 151st St, 173x94; Benjamin Grabisch to William Rau, 70 West 46th St, (mtg $18,500,) Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$100

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 27.11 ft n of 162d St, 27.11x115.1; Union Street Realty Co. to Marion E. Hoffman, 963 East 217th St, Sept. 24, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$100

EAGLE AV, w s, 127.3 ft s of Westchester Av, 49.4x100; Sinnott Co. to Lina Goll, 413 East 155th St, (mtg $35,000,) Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$100

JACKSON AV, w s, 100 ft n of 156th St, 25x76.11; George J. Kagel to Peter Mallner, 203 East 112th St, Sept. 23, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..............$100

KELLY ST, w s, 131.3 ft s of 163d St, 135.2x—; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. to Henry Morgentaau Co., 165 Broadway, Sept. 17, release mtg; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..............$15,000

KELLY ST, w s, 131.3 ft s of 163d St, 135.2x—; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Simbar Realty Corporation, 931 Southern Boulevard, Aug. 7; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.........$100

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 146.5 ft s of West Farms Road, 125x—; Henry Morgenthau Co. to West Farms Construction Co., 241 East 108th St, Sept. 11; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway..............$1

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,444; Peter Sinnott to Aaron Rauch, 302 7th Av, (mtg $5,500,) Sept. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$100

LOT 329, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Arbris Realty Co., 52 William St, Sept. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1,650

LOTS 128 and 187, same map; same to same, Sept. 23; attorney same..............$5,450

LOTS 26 to 31, map of 160 lots of Max Morgenthau; William Z. Partello to Normal Realty Co., 1,121 Ogden Av, (mtg $17,650,) Sept. 24; address, party of the first part, 523 Pacific St, Brooklyn..............$100

LUDLOW AV, s s, 179.4 ft e of Castlehill Av, 50x100.1; Edward A. Schill and others to George J. Shapiro, 696 Elton Av, Sept. 23, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 183d St, 25.11x106.4; Ida Gordon to Sida Construction Co., 1,397 Fulton Av, Sept. 24, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..............$100

ST. ANN'S AV, 107 and 109, w s, 50x74.11; Benjamin J. Weil to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,767 3d Av, Sept. 24; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St..............$100

TELLER AV, s e corner of 167th St, 105.5x97.9; Sarah H. Arnold to John A. Ryan, 45 West 34th St, Sept. 23, (mtg $9,500;) attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway........$100

TIBBETT AV, w s, at s s of Delafield estate, —x—; Parkway Heights Co. to Delafield Estate Corporation, 27 Cedar St, Sept. 24; attorney, J. R. Delafield, 27 Cedar St.........$100

VYSE AV, 1,131, w s, 20x100; Marion E. Hoffman to Union Street Realty Co., 261 Broadway, Sept. 24, (mtg $8,656;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 145.2 ft s of 170th St, 45x150; John H. Buscall Co. to Joseph Sebel, 656 East 166th St, (mtg $34,000,) March 30, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$100

WATSON AV, 2,241, n s, 100x108; Amalie Nessler to Christian Vorndraus Sons, 412 East 147th St, (mtg $5,250,) Sept. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$100

WESTCHESTER AV, n w corner of Elder Av, 41.1x101; American Real Estate Co. to Winnie Co., 939 Intervale Av, Sept. 24; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 309 Broadway........$100

3D AV, e s, 87.4 ft n of St. Paul's Place, 40x100; John J. Hynes, referee, to Sarah L. Taylor, 265 Central Park West, Sept. 24; attorney, George R. Coughlan, 49 Wall St.......$30,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,241, 40.5x100; Atlas Realty Co. to Margaret Dinhaupt, 589 Union Av, Sept. 20, prior mtg $53,800, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway....$4,500

COLUMBUS AV, 483, e s, 25.4x—; Gussie Herman to Jacob H. Westheimer, 361 West 121st [illegible], Sept. 11, prior mtg $34,000, due May 1 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fenier & M., 100 Broadway..............$3,500

SAME PROPERTY; Gussie Herman to Morris Gauze, 308 West 151st St, Sept. 18, (mtg $37,500,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Kuntz, 63 Park Row..............$186

ELDRIDGE ST, 50 and 52, e s, 47x87.3; Witby Realty and Construction Co. to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, Sept. 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$75,000

JUMEL PLACE, w s, 366.3 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Sol Simmons to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Sept. 24, due as per bond..............$8,000

LIVINGSTON AV, 1,932, w s, 16.8x61.9; Henry Duchardt and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 21, due as per bond..............$5,000

PARK ROW, 227, s e s, 17.6x42.6; Mary A. White and another to John L. Lawrence, at Lawrence, N. Y., Sept. 23, 5 years; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway.......$15,000

PERRY ST, 18, 22x31; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Sept. 24, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$7,000

1ST AV, e s, 75.7 ft s of 87th St, 25x74; Bella Fisher to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Sept. 24, 1 year; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$4,000

8TH AV, 2,689, 24.5x100; Helen C. Voss to John F. Reid, 116 East 70th St, 3 years, 4½ p. c., Sept. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$15,000

27TH ST, 502 West, 15.5x24.5; Katherine S. Foster to Ollie Scheuer, 801 West End Av, 3 years, 5½ p. c., Sept. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..............$1,500

27TH ST, s s, 60 ft e of 8th Av, 50.11x—; Ludlow L. Melins to Sarah H. Livingston, 25 East 64th St, 3 years, Sept. 23; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway...........$10,000

30TH ST, 132 East, 29x24.8; Maria J. Harris to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, Sept. 24.........$7,000

47TH ST, s s, 490 ft w of 5th Av, 20x100.5, Wendell C. Phillips to Lucia M. Phillips, his wife, 40 West 47th St, Sept. 19, prior mtg $35,000, due as per bond; attorney, R. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row..............$5,000

62D ST, 117 East, 16x68.8; George W. Warren to Elizabeth H. Davidge, 524 5th Av, due as per bond, Sept. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$28,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Henry C. Fredricks, 12 East 66th St, Sept. 23, prior mtg $28,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

104TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 4th Av, 12.6x100.11; Cecelia Sophian to Morris Hillquit, 246 West 139th St, Sept. 11, prior mtg $3,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hillquit & L., 30 Church St..............$3,500

113TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Josephine E. Carpenter, trustee, Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 23, 3 years; attorneys, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin, 31 Nassau St..............$66,500

122D ST, 56 and 58 East, 41x100.11; Melvin Realty Co. to Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York, 168 Convent Av, Sept. 24, 5 years; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 88 Nassau St..............$28,000

179TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 50x100; Thomas A. Roe to Jacob Oshlag, 1,622 Avenue A, Sept. 16, due as per bond; attorney, Isidor Oshlag, 277 Broadway......$17,000

Bronx.

FOX AV, w s, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Catharine Wheeler to William Botthof, 2,012 Daly Av, Sept. 21, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av..............$1,500

JACKSON AV, w s, 100 ft n of 156th St, 25x76.11; Peter Mallner to George J. Kagel, 1,047 Intervale Av, Sept. 23, prior mtg $14,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$1,200

KELLY ST, w s, 176.3 s of 163d St, 45x —; Simbar Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, Aug. 7, (prior mtg $120,000,) due Feb. 7, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway..............$5,400

KELLY ST, w s, 221.4 ft s of 163d St, 45.1x—; Simbar Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, Aug. 7, due Feb. 7, 1916, 6. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway..............$5,400

KELLY ST, w s, 131.3 ft s of 163d St, 45.6x101; Simbar Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, Aug. 7, due Feb. 7, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway..............$5,400

KELLY ST, w s, 131.3 ft s of 163d St, 135.2x101; Simbar Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, Sept. 24, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..$120,000

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 146.5 ft s of West Farms Road, 125x —; West Farms Construction Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, Sept. 11, (prior mtg $150,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway..............$32,500

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 233.11 ft s of West Farms Road, 37.6x —; West Farms Construction Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, Sept. 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway..........$25,000

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 195.5 ft s of West Farms Road, 38.6x —; West Farms Construction Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, Sept. 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway..........$25,000

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 146.3 ft s of West Farms Road, 49x —; West Farms Construction Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, 1 year, 6 p. c., Sept. 11; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway..........$25,000

LOT 261, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Henry Burdewick to Peter Doersam, 521 Brook Av, Sept. 16, due as per bond; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St..........$6,500

PIER AV, n e corner of Middletown Road, 114.2x71.7; Paul H. Arnold to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Sept. 24, due Dec. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St..............$1,400

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 183d St, 75.11x106.4; Sida Construction Co. to Comity Mortgage Co., 40 Wall St, Sept. 24, 1 year; attorney, S. G. Thomas, 40 Wall St. $55,000

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 145.3 ft s of 170th St, 45x145, (prior mtg $34,000;) Joseph Sebel to John H Buscall Co., 1,825 Anthony Av, March 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Brewster & F., 165 Broadway..............$2,250

WESTCHESTER AV, n w corner of Elder Av, 41.10x103.11; Winnie Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Sept. 24, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.......$38,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av., prior mtg $38,000, Sept. 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av..............$6,000

WEST FARMS ROAD, e s, 146.8 ft s of Longfellow Av, 49x65.8; West Farms Construction Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, 1 year, 6 p. c., Sept. 11; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway..............$25,000

WEST FARMS ROAD, e s, 234.2 ft s of Longfellow Av, 37.6x —; West Farms Construction Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, 1 year, 6 p. c., Sept. 11; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway..........$25,000

WEST FARMS ROAD, e s, 195.8 ft s of Longfellow Av, 38.6x —; West Farms Construction Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, Sept. 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway..............$25,000

150TH ST, 318-320 East, 50x100; Thomas W. Reid et al. to Mary T. Grace, 2,550 Grand Av, Sept. 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

RIVINGTON ST, 62, basement; Lizzie Cassell to Jacob Aranowitz, 66 Rivington St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Ed Yuells, 309 Broadway..............$1,080

2D AV, 1,986, s store, &c.; Harris Schonzeit and another to Morris Bars, 1,986 2d Av, 4 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Aaron Halpen, 1,968 2d Av..............$744

26TH ST, 36 West, basement store; Hyman L. Lester and another, trustee, to Jacob Josephson, 252 Rochester Av, Brooklyn, 6 years from Sept. 1, 1912; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St..............$900

46TH ST, 449 West, store, &c.; Frank Bachser to Henry Claasen and another, 449 West 46th St, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1912..........$420

125TH ST, 59 West, basement store; Frederick E. Holmes and another to Samuel Scher, 100 7th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Isaac Doboczynski, 309 Broadway........$900

156TH ST, 859 East, rear building; Frederick A. Bacon to Everett R. Stearns, 857 East 156th St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, M. Lessler, 31 Nassau St..............$300

MECHANICS' LIENS.

DELANCEY ST, 136; Sanitary Fireproofing and Contracting Co. against Sarah Grozcky, owner; M. Goldstein, contractor..........$75

MADISON AV, 1,538 to 1,540; Louis J. Korman Co. against Isaac Becker, owner and contractor..............$500

PARK AV, 929 and 931; Oscar Lowinson against 929 Park Avenue Co., owner; Alexander Herzog, contractor..............$18,500

2D AV, 2,210 and 2,212; Morris Negin against Maria G. Pernetti, owner and contractor..$120

59TH ST, 412 and 414 East; Frederick H. Neius against George E. Todd, owner; Harry Jones and Bridge Bottling Co., contractors.$14

130TH ST, 617 to 621 West; Tino & Co. against Louis Strauss, owner; Irwin M. Book & Co., contractor..............$80

143D ST, 516 and 518 West; Thomas Dillon & Sons against Equitable Trust Co., owner; Ewing, Bacon & Henry, Inc., contractors..$133

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,995 and 1,997; Samuel H. Drellich Co. against Gussie Herman and others, March 19, 1912..............$12

AUDUBON AV, 215; Abraham Miller against Thomas H. Rothwell and others, Dec. 12, 1911..............$197

HENRY ST, 165; I. W. & C. Horn against Rabbi Joseph Jacob School and others, June 7, 1912..............$1,875

MULBERRY ST, 231; David Smith and others against Catherine Magill and others, Oct. 18, 1911..............$125

13TH ST, 427 and 429 East; Parshelsky Bros., Inc., against Carisbrooke Realty Co. and others, July 25, 1912, by bond..........$300

13TH ST, 427 and 429 East; Greenpoint Metal Covered Door Co. against Carisbrooke Realty Co. and others, June 18, 1912, by bond....$200

13TH ST, 427 and 429 East; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Carisbrooke Realty Co. and others, June 18, 1912, by bond..............$67

13TH ST, 427 and 429 East; M. Tiernan Construction Co. against Carisbrooke Realty Co. and others, Sept. 10, 1912, by bond.......$750

13TH ST, 427 and 429 East; American Elevator Co. against Carisbrooke Realty Co. and others, July 5, 1912, by bond..............$462

13TH ST, 427 and 429 East; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Carisbrooke Realty Co. and others, July 23, 1912, by bond...$473

LIS PENDENS.

ANTHONY AV, 1,682; Frederick C. Leubuscher, trustee, against Isaac Brown et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. W. Suling.

BLEECKER ST, 170; Jacob Rubin against estate of N. Low et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, A. I. Smolens.

CROTONA PLACE, e s, 175.11 ft s of 171st St, 100.2x41.11x irregular; Sagovitz & Shapiro against Harry E. Munroe et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Eisman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

LOT 13, Block 3,073, Section 11, Bronx; Simeon M. Barber against Anna Schussler et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

64TH ST, 18 West; Jean Burger against Ginsburg Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. F. Clare.

101ST ST, 327 West; Cornelia W. Hall, trustee, against Louise J. Hopkins et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Walsh, Wallin, Beckwith & Edie.

121ST ST, 26 West; Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Co. against Stella M. Ehrlich et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

130TH ST, 150 West; Sarah M. Schieffelin et al. against Jennie L. Cohen et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ver Planck, Prince, & Flanders.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
10 EAST 33RD ST.
TELEPHONE 8300 MADISON SQUARE

WILLIAM H. WINTERS,
149 BROADWAY.
Institution and estate funds, Manhattan and Bronx first mortgages, second mortgages and participations bought.
PHONES 2865-6 CORTLANDT.

$215,000 for 4½ per cent. mortgages. Owners apply direct to Insurance Company, Room 711, 1[illegible]5 Broadway.

BUILDING MATERIAL. BUILDING MATERIAL.

FACE BRICK

Water, having penetrated through the joints to the back of a wall built of bricks that are too impervious, works its way to the interior wall surfaces.

Seepage, sweating, condensation and interior evaporation produce a condition of continuous saturation in such walls. This condition is aggravated in Winter construction. All trouble is avoided where Hydraulic-Press Bricks are used.

ALLENTOWN PORTLAND CEMENT
Ground especially fine.

FREDENBURG & LOUNSBURY
381 4th Ave., Cor. 27th St., New York

REAL ESTATE.

Going to Move? Starting in Business? Where? ?

Before You Decide, Phone or Write for a Copy of the TROW REGISTER, ALL THE "FOR RENTS" WORTH WHILE, with Full Particulars, Classified and Listed in This Vacancy Directory. A 200-page Book FREE TO PEOPLE LOOKING FOR NEW HOMES. Either for BUSINESS or DWELLING Purposes.

THE TROW REGISTER 202 East 12th St.
Trow Directory, Printing & Bookbinding Co., Publishers. Tel. 1100 Orchard.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

All Loans
on desirable improved property will receive prompt attention and be quickly acted upon by
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

ESTATES MANAGED by thoroughly reliable estates company; 30 years' practical experience; renting, selling. 31 Nassau St., Suite 613. Telephone Cortlandt 530.

One who can renovate property with some money and more taste can get a downtown opportunity cheap. Particulars of E. A. Treadwell, 41 Park Row.

West Side.

42 WEST 49TH STREET.
5-story American basement dwelling, 2-story extension. House in perfect order, lately improved to suit owner; water filter; 4 bathrooms; and all improvements.
Will sell at reasonable price. Full commission to brokers.
Albert B. Ashforth,
Agent,
10 East 33d Street.
Tele. 8300 Mad. Sq.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
218 West 78th St.
Four story and basement brownstone dwelling; attractive interior arrangement; exceptionally convenient to Subway and street cars; price $24,000; mortgage to suit; caretaker on premises. PEASE & ELLIMAN,
165 West 72d St. Tel., 8300—Col.

114 WEST 31ST ST.
20x107.
Adjoining 6th Av.; four-story building; in heart of the fur district; asking price $65,000; terms to suit. Apply Jacob Neadle, 59 William St., or your broker.

PRIVATE HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT, West End Av., between 90th and 91st Sts.; 4½-story, tastefully and practically laid out brownstone dwelling; excellent condition; 14 rooms, 3 baths; rent $2,400; terms of sale easy. William Forster, 59 Wall St.

WE RECOMMEND THIS.
A conservation investment; near new 7th Av. Subway; rental $4,200; price $37,000. Cash $7,000. Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

19th St., West, near 7th Av.—Two five-story tenements, 50x95; rent $6,700; price $70,000. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

East Side.

What's offered? 525 East 84th, 5-story double; mortgage, $10,500. Alexander, 12 West 40th.

Below 14th St.

Block front, Morton, Washington, Greenwich Sts.; vacant, or will build to suit. Charles Laue, 38 Fulton St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR THE
HOMESEEKER!
An ideal home in the park section of Brooklyn, 30 minutes from N. Y. City Hall; 5-cent fare. $100 DOWN, BALANCE SAME AS RENT. A perfect house, finely finished; handsomely decorated; pleasant surroundings, on a beautiful boulevard; built of brick and stone; 7 rooms, tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim, water, sewer, gas, electricity, large piazza; on the line of the new subway; one block from express station; certain of rapid increase in valuation; send for particulars and inspect the property at once. Opportunity, Box Z 295 Times Downtown.

Value $4,250 One Family Brick, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, including parquet floors, fronting on wide parked avenue. Public Service Commission have established Subway station on block. A rare bargain. Out-of-town client orders immediate sale. Price, $3600
J·D·RANCK REALTY CO
577 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Opp. L. I. R. R. Station. Tel. 6850 Main.

3 Story & Basement Brownstone
Arranged for one or two families; 13 rooms, steam heat; near "L," two trolleys; Stuyvesant Heights section; $8,250; bargain; worth $10,000. Inquire 881A Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Investment.—Parcel 17 lots lower Bronx; all improvements; fronting car line; near new Lexington Av. Subway, now building; terms very easy. R., 309 Broadway, Room 909.

Dwelling, 1,010 Woodycrest Av., 164th St.; convenient location; semi-detached, modern one-family dwelling, $55. Louis G. Friess, 1 Liberty St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

I WANT LOTS
well located, Brooklyn or Manhattan, in EXCHANGE FOR A HIGH-CLASS CORNER 6-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENT, with six fine stores. Finest location on Washington Heights, close to Subway station. Lionel E. Levy, 206 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Gentleman's Estate
At
Absolute Auction
Tuesday, October 1st
at 12 o'Clock Noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City
PART OF THE
ESTATE OF JOHN H. SHULTS
Portchester
Fronting on Cross Roads, near King Street, consisting of
100 Acres
Together with a 2½-story frame dwelling, containing 16 rooms and 2 toilets; also large barn containing 25 box stalls and hay loft.
This Estate is located on a commanding elevation with magnificent views of the L. I. Sound and surrounding territory, which is occupied by leading professional and business men of New York City.
ALSO
OCEAN PARKWAY BLOCK FRONT
Approximating about 16 Lots
To be sold in two parcels.
(E. S. of Parkway, Bet. Washington & Foster Aves.)
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Improved with 2-story frame stable containing 6 box and 12 single stalls on first floor. Upper floor contains 7 rooms and bath. Size of plot, 219.4½x142.42x200.4x53.01½.
75% may remain on bond and mortgage for two or more years at 5%
COOMBS & WILSON, Attys., 260 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Joseph P. Day auctioneer
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Send for booklet.

BROADWAY FRONTAGE
Opposite Van Cortlandt Park
Lined with Apartments
such as now face Central Park and Riverside Drive, is the prophecy of many shrewd operators and investors who have made fortunes in the great northward movement along the Broadway line.
Think what this means to buyers at the
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
96 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS
ON BROADWAY, WEST 256TH ST.
Mosholu Av., Fieldston Road, Faraday, Sylvan, Newton & Valles Avs.
NEXT SATURDAY, SEPT. 28,
At 2 P. M. on the premises, rain or shine, in mammoth tent.
70% on Mortgage 3 years at 5% Title Policies Free
SEYBEL & FRENCH, Attorneys, 41 Park Row, N. Y.
CALL OR WRITE FOR BOOKMAPS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.
156 Broadway, New York.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE. MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.
West Side. West Side.

For Sale
A Handsome Private Residence on
Riverside Drive
Near Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument
Modern five-story American basement house
Electric passenger elevator Lot 25x100
Apply Room 1410, 51 Wall Street

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island City to the Front
The rapid transit system now under way will give Long Island City a five-cent fare to any part of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn.
Building and business lots on and near Thomson and Greenpoint Aves., highly developed, WITH A PERFECT SEWERAGE SYSTEM, water, gas, electric light, concrete curbs and sidewalks, block gutters, macadam streets, etc., all under city specification and supervision, can now be bought at low prices unequalled anywhere within the city limits.
This is the time to get in, because a most wonderful transformation is bound to take place in the very near future.
For further particulars, address
JOHN M. THOMPSON,
156 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSES NEAR WATER.
L. I. Sound; 33 minutes from Penn. Sta. Water-front rights to fine bathing beach; near station; dock for motor boat or yacht; electricity and gas; cement sidewalks and sewerage; select neighborhood. Price $4,200 to $7,750; terms $250 cash; balance $30 or more monthly; title perfect. Descriptive book mailed on request. Address SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th St. 1760 Greeley.

Model Homes—Ideal Surroundings
HOMES READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
All Conveniences at Your Command.
Learn Our Unusual Offer and Terms.
Come Select Your Home at
Queens Manor, Queens Park, Inglewood
John L. Cummings, Queens, N. Y.

BOATING & BATHING.
Electric R. R., high altitude; will sell cottage of 6 rooms and bath; large plot; shade trees; $4,200; $250 cash, $25 monthly; fully improved; highly restricted; water rights, at BEECHHURST; appointment any day. Cleveland, 250 Times Downtown.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN.
Cozy shingled cottage, seven rooms, handsomely decorated; attic and bath; very large piazza; carefully restricted surroundings; all improvements; near station; 25 minutes from Brooklyn or Manhattan; a bargain at $5500; make an offer; easy terms. P. B. Purdy, 50 Church St., New York. Telephone 7566 Cortlandt.

FOR QUICK SALE OR RENT.
Brick and stucco house, on plot 60x100; gas, electric light, telephone, steam heat, open fireplace, large piazza, five bedrooms, bath, pantry, unusual closet space, and attic; decorated; near station; 25 minutes from Pennsylvania or Flatbush Av. Stations, Long Island Railroad. P. B. Purdy, 50 Church St., New York. Telephone 7566 Cortlandt.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WE HAVE BUYERS
FOR APARTMENT HOUSES.
Send us particulars of your property.
S. B. Wilson & Co., 617 Marbridge Building.

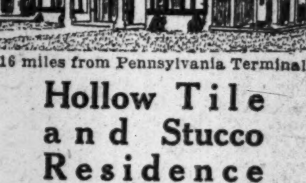
LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

Wishing to Sell My Bungalow
In the Wheatly Hills; 6 rooms and bath; large front porch; fine old maples; large plot; 75x200; fine bathing and fishing; will sell all for $2,950 on very easy terms. BERNARD, 147 Times Downtown.

Adjacent to Belle Terre, 325 acres, half-mile frontage Long Island Sound; elegant beach; magnificently wooded; high, rolling; near station; enormous road frontage; $450 acre; worth double; terms. Harvey Newins, 5 Beekman St., New York.

Seven-room house; modern improvements; large plot; 35 minutes out; just outside the city line of Greater New York; no objection to chickens; $200 cash; balance same as rent. H 79 Times.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.



16 miles from Pennsylvania Terminal.
Hollow Tile and Stucco Residence
PLANDOME PARK
On North Shore of Long Island.
On Manhasset Bay
ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE NEW HOUSES IN THIS POPULAR SECTION. ONLY A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM STATION.
Living room, 15 ft. x24 ft. 10 in.; dining room 14 ft. 8 x 17 ft.; parquet floors, French casements to pergola and breakfast porch, enameled brick kitchen, butler's pantry, &c.; four master's bedrooms and bath on second floor; owner's room 15 ft. x 21 ft. 2 in.; two servants' rooms and bath on third floor.
Complete details upon application.
ANDREW J. COBE,
SINGER BUILDING,
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone, Cortlandt 5858.

10 CITY LOTS $300
Chicken raising is a luxury, and thousands are making money at it. Why not try it? You can make good. Buy the land now. Pay for it.
One half acre land
Enough to raise 10,000 $300
Income $1,500 yearly
Very Easy Terms You can save it $5 DOWN MONTHLY
We have 100 acres of this fertile land.
Plenty of shade trees; near village.
Only one hour out.
Plenty of trains. ISLIP
Near Great South Bay.
FREEE EXCURSION TICKETS
WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY.
WILLIAM H. MOFFITT REALTY CO.,
34th St. & Madison Av., N. Y. City.

SELL or RENT
$40 A MONTH.
Covers interest and principal on purchase.
A $7,000 Home at $6,400.
Distinctive new home; will decorate to suit your taste; for immediate occupancy; high elevation; superior construction; large living room with tapestry brick open fireplace; parquet floors; beamed ceilings; paneled dining room; enclosure for ice box; laundry in basement; steam heat; gas, electricity; provision for vacuum cleaner; will make terms to suit purchaser; on main line Penn. L. I. R. R., 30 minutes out; 3 blocks from station; stores, churches, schools, close by; tennis courts on property; rare chance for high class home in refined, select residential neighborhood; an exceptional bargain. Owner, H. C. CHAMBERLAIN, 1 West 34th St. Tel., Greeley—6546.

Want a Map of
Long Island Acreage at Railroad Stations
35 minutes from Broadway?
STARKEY, 464 E. 26th St., Brooklyn.

GRAND BARGAIN
Freeport—Valuable corner, 35 minutes out, south side; modern residence and grounds, 150x190; 14 rooms, two baths; latest improvements; property and location first class; beautiful trees. Price below market value. Might exchange. A. B. McCORD, owner, Merrick, L. I. Tel. 408 R Freeport.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

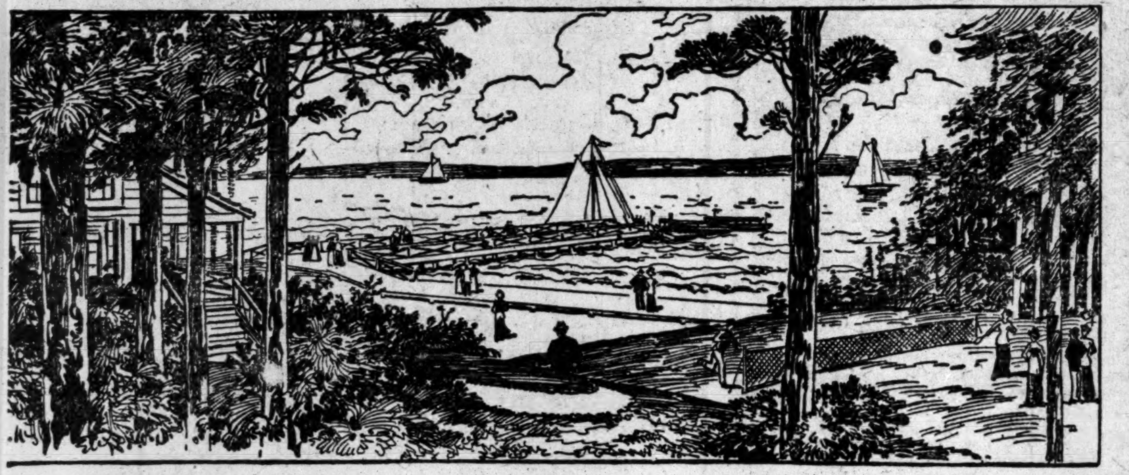
A DELIGHT
In the Spring, Summer and Autumn Seasons.

A COMFORT
ALL-YEAR-ROUND

THE SHORE RESORT UNIQUE

OCEAN GATE, N. J.

SWEPT BY BREEZES OF OCEAN, BAY AND RIVER
Ideal Sites for Cottages, Bungalows or Speculative Investments at the Very Low Price of



$100 Up

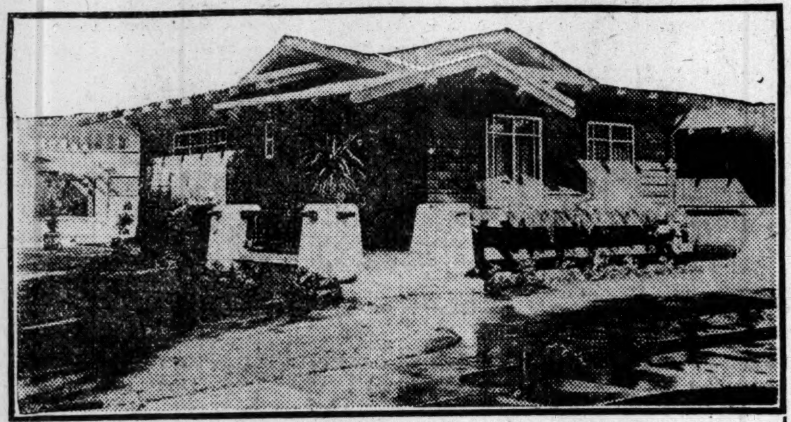
Sailing, Fishing, Bathing and Gunning. Water mains through the streets. Station on the ground. Yacht club. Splendid upbuilding. No taxes for one year. No interest. No assessments. Sound Titles. For particulars and

FREE Guest Tickets to Ocean Gate Sunday Next

Call, 'phone or write

$4.00 Monthly

GREAT EASTERN BUILDING CORPORATION,
45 West 34th St. 'Phone 186-187 Greeley.
Newark Office, 671 Broad St. 'Phone 2103 Market. Open Saturday Evenings Until 9 o'clock.



It's So Easy to Own One of These Bungalows

—All that you need to do is to come to Red Bank Estates and select a site for the bungalow you prefer.

Only the most moderate sort of a first payment on the land is required. And the monthly instalments will be made to suit your purse.

Next season you will have an equity here that will enable you to command all the financial assistance necessary to building.

Ownership means only the payment of small yearly interest on the amount borrowed.

Surely no home-seeker was ever made a more appealing proposition.

Red Bank Estates

The place itself is ideal—a combination of the finest country and seashore in New Jersey. Two railroads touch here—the Pennsylvania and the New Jersey Central—and afford commuters trains every ten to fifteen minutes.

Red Bank Estates is perhaps the most popular property within its radius of New York.

The terms on which it is being sold—and the building inducements being offered—make of it an opportunity not to be neglected. "From Pillar to Post" is the name of a book which brings full information in the matter. A copy of this will be sent you on request. Address

The Minnesink Realty Company
F. BRADLEY COX, General Manager
50 Church Street, New York, Suite 1853. Tel. Cortlandt 2822.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A PERFECT HOME.

EASY TERMS, ENJOY IT WHILE YOU PAY.

Fine corner, 175 feet front; grand trees, beautiful lawn, flowers, &c. Positively choicest residential section around New York City; 30 minutes from Grand Central, 5 minutes' easy walk to station; 100 express electric trains daily.

Stucco residence, slate roof, 16 large, bright, sunshiny rooms; very fine inlaid parquetry floors throughout; 3 tile bathrooms, finest fixtures; sun room; hot-water heat; large butler's pantry; dry cement cellar under all, fine laundry room; living porch; in fact, every real comfort money can buy; all newly, beautifully decorated ready to move into.

Garage for 2 cars, sleeping room 2nd floor; all conveniences; best construction; fine driveways, walks, iron gates, etc.

The highest character of improvements all around, with every city convenience; all built up with fine houses and attractive lawns, so you can see just what you are getting now; nothing to wait for, everything there to-day.

Just the place for the wife, children, and health.

Net price to quick buyer, $39,000; terms, $5,000 or more cash, balance $5,000 per annum, 5% interest. Write for pictures and particulars. Owner, L 35 Times.

Briarcliff Bargain
$40,000.

Estate of 100 Acres and Improvements, situated equi-distant between Briarcliff and Pleasantville Stations, Westchester Co.

The price quoted is about one-half the value of the property and has been determined to effect a quick sale.

Full particulars upon application to

CRICHTON REALTY CO. INC.,
Tel. 537 Columbus. 200 West 72nd St., N. Y. C.

At Briarcliff Manor

Cottage containing 9 rooms, every modern improvement; large garden and plenty of fruit, garage, &c.; one hour out, five minutes from station; bargain at $5,000. For particulars apply Briarcliff Realty Co., 12 East 48th St. 'Phone 7,071 Bryant.

"FIELDSTON"
RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON
Residence plots on highest land in New York City. Reached in 35 minutes from 42d Street by any one of three routes.
DELAFIELD ESTATE, INC.,
27 Cedar Street, New York.

ALONG HARLEM ROAD.

One hour out; charming Colonial dwelling; 2 baths, all improvements; stable, chicken house, ice house; 22 acres or more; orchard, berries, grapes, &c.; partly wooded; magnificent country views; owner very anxious to sell; price $35,000.
FOX REALTY COMPANY, 12 East 42nd St.

AT PORTCHESTER.

Beautiful old-fashioned country home; 24 acres; extensive views of surrounding country and Sound; fruit orchard, large shade trees; dwelling, 14 rooms; stable and outbuildings. Bargain.
FOX REALTY COMPANY, 12 East 42nd St.

THROUGHOUT WESTCHESTER COUNTY
COUNTRY HOMES ACREAGE APPRAISALS
EDWARD M. WEST, Inc.
331 Madison Avenue, Depot Square,
Murray Hill 4430—Phones—413 White Plains.

HARTSDALE.—Greenacres; excellent building site, 75x142; fine location; will sacrifice. ANGELL, 507 5th Av.

Pelhamwood.—28 minutes; 8 rooms, 2 baths; every modern convenience. 207 West 85th St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

TO RENT on restricted CHESTER HILL, large 8-room upper apartment, in new two-family house. Spacious living room, with tapestry brick fireplace; upper balcony. Separate laundry and maid's bath. Automatic water heater. Steam heat.
Rent $65.00 per month.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY,
89 Prospect Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
All Desirable houses Sale or Rent.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY

New Rochelle.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

Finest location in this section; now doing a good business; property in fine condition; would lease to right party; owner must retire on account of poor health. For particulars, apply to
Joseph Lambden & Son, Inc.,
228 Huguenot St. Tel. 201 New Rochelle, N. Y.

Will rent, reasonable, **New Rochelle** Near Sound. Nine rooms, hot-water heat, gas, electricity; very central location; rental reduced to secure good tenant before cold weather; inspection invited. 221 Huguenot Street. **J. C. Gleason & Son** Phone 104

New Stucco House 10 rooms, 2 baths, 8 minutes' walk to present station, 3 minutes to new station; owner will sacrifice for quick sale. **C. B. ALLEN** 232 HUGUENOT ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.—Several very choice residences for rent at $650 up to $3,000 year; immediate occupancy. Angell, 507 5th Av.

Yonkers.

For Sale—In Yonkers, 5-room house, improvements; best condition; 25x125; $1,500, $500 cash. McGrath, 37 Parker St., Yonkers.

See this plot, then make offer; 10 lots, 25x100, w. s. Woodlawn Av., 250 feet north Scott Av. Flannery, 860 Broadway, Manhattan.

CANADA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Canada Lands

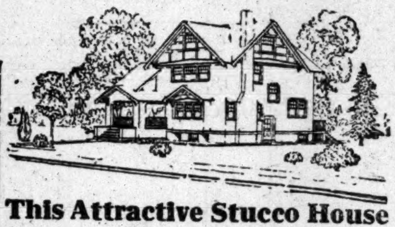
Do you want a farm in
WESTERN CANADA
Good soil; well watered, close to Railways.
Splendid Climate.
Write for free maps and literature.
CRAFTS, LEE & GALLINGER
236 Jasper Ave. E. Edmonton, Alberta

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

South Orange, N. J.—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, house, 17 rooms, three baths; stable; ample grounds; seven minutes from station. Y 111 Times.

"HOW TO KNOW THE FARM TO BUY," contains valuable advice to farm buyers and is mailed free by F. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

$500 BUYS



This Attractive Stucco House

$500 cash, balance like rent, buys this new stucco house, 7 large rooms, bath, cellar, and big attic; Craftsman finish, oak floor, beam ceilings, open fireplace; all city improvements; large plot on hilltop; unsurpassed view; express station; 32 minutes out. For photo, floor plans and free tickets to inspect, write, call or phone MR. BECKER, 50 Church St., New York City. Phone 8748 Cortlandt.

F R E E
Special Train to Lake Lackawanna
NEXT SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 29th
Acres as Low as $100
Meet Representative at D. & L. Ferries before 10:45 A. M. Special train leaves Hoboken at 11 o'clock sharp.
W. C. REEVES & CO.
124 E. 23D STREET NEW YORK

Special Bargain

$5,000, on easy terms, buys 7-room house, (½ acre of shaded ground,) with bath, steam heat, and all modern conveniences. On Road of Anthracite, only 55 minutes from Broadway.

Write for cut and floor plans.

Bargain, P. O. Box 1923, N. Y. City

BEAUTIFUL HILLSDALE.

We offer on reasonable terms 5 and 6 room bungalows, 7 and 8 room semi-bungalows, and 6, 7, 8, and 9 room houses, from $3,500 to $7,500. Every modern improvement and convenience, including open fireplaces, steam heat, sidewalks, curbs, gas, electricity, and water, all paid for. Convenient to New York, 46 trains daily, connecting with Hudson Tubes for up or down town, New York. Near schools, churches, railroad station, and stores. New York department stores deliver daily. Old town growing fast; high elevation; refined surroundings. Write or call for photos. References given and required. Hillsdale Estates, 802 Singer Bld'g.

AT SHORT HILLS—Seven new houses for sale or rent, severally designed by prominent architects and most carefully constructed after their specifications; three to five bathrooms each, and other most modern comforts, including sleeping porches, maids' dining rooms, &c. Prices ranging from $9,500 to $15,000. Will arrange satisfactory terms; within three to ten minutes' walk of station. Gas, water, electric light, telephone, sewer, macadamized roads.
ROCHE, CRAIG & WILEY,
165 Broadway.

Semi-bungalow at Fanwood, N. J., just being finished; 7 rooms and bath, broad veranda, large living room with stone fireplace, beam ceilings, hardwood finish, electric light, &c.; surrounded with fine shade; $600 first payment, balance same as rent; price $5,300. Plans of this and several other semi-bungalows sent you free upon request. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Commuter's home for sale; new attractive house, 6 rooms, steam heat, hardwood floors and trim; 76 trains daily; 50 minutes to New York; price, $4,500; easy terms; carrying charges, $25 per month. Send for photo and descriptive booklet on Ridgewood, Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

A CHARMING HOME.

New, modern, artistic; large plot; in beautiful suburb; ideal place for New York business man; only 30 minutes out; must sell; price $8,500; reasonable terms. Mr. Davis, Suite 518, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York.

Several Fine Country Estates For Sale.

Large, up-to-date houses, in mountains of New Jersey, near city, at reasonable prices on satisfactory terms. Send your name and address and I will send full particulars.
ADDRESS ATTORNEY, P. O. BOX 1,923, N. Y. C.

Palisades Park, N. J.—23 minutes to Harlem, 39 minutes to Chambers St.; beautiful new houses, 8 rooms; most modern in every respect; every city improvement; lots 50x100; prices $5,250 up; $500 cash, balance as rent. W. Wedemeyer, 420 St. Nicholas Av., N. Y.

A fine, large building plot for your suburban home at Fanwood, N. J., for $500; size 100x125; $5 per month buys it; covered with fine shade; near station. Full particulars and free railroad tickets sent you upon request. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, N. Y.

$15 monthly buys 5-room house and ¼ acre, 32 minutes out. $100 cash; full price, $1,500. ROSS, P. O. Box 1,041, N. Y. City.

At Sacrifice.—2 houses, hollow tile, stucco; $3,750 and $5,000; steam heat, hardwood floors; sewer; every improvement; near station; commutation, 10½c.; will consider lots as part payment. Shaheen, 364 Lincoln Av., Cranford, N. J.

Cottages, Beautiful Fairmount, Hackensack, Oradell; $3,000, $4,500, $6,500; $500 cash; excellent locations; buildings erected; money furnished. John N. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway.

SPECIALIST IN
ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES,
SALE OR EXCHANGE.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

Hanover, N. J.—$5,000 buys 40 acres, no buildings, part wood; Lackawanna and Erie connections. Mrs. Buhm, on property at all times. Buhm, 65 Pine St., New York City.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

An old homestead of 30 acres, with fine spring water, on high elevation, overlooking Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; about two miles from railroad or trolley; splendid site for wealthy people's country home; 100 or more acres adjoining available. Frank H. Wells, R. D. 8, Shelton, Conn.

Get a Connecticut farm.
LAWRENCE AGENCY,
South Norwalk, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Special Concessions

Marc Antony
220 Cathedral Parkway
(110th St.) near Broadway.
New Fireproof Building.
Several Suites of
4 Rooms and Bath
All Front Apartments.
Rent $65 up.
One 6 Room Apartment
All Sunny, Outside Rooms.
Rent $1,300
Apply on premises, or
Thomas J. O'Reilly,
Broadway and 109th St.

IRVINGTON,
407 Central Park West (100th St.).
8 rooms and bath, $1,140.
All outside rooms.
Superb Park view; elevator, all imp'm'ts.

CARROLLTON-COURTWOOD,
601 West 168th St., 600 West 169th St.
5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $600-$1,140.
Elevator; resident agent; all improvem'ts.
Subway station on block.
These buildings are located at the junction of B'way and St. Nicholas Ave. The wide avenues, broad streets and the parkway with the high elevation make for Sunny rooms and unusual light and air.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

The Coronet
HIGH-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
57 West 58th St.,
Near Central Park.
10-story fireproof building, with extra story for servants; ample elevators, steam heat, cold storage and electric light.
7-8-9-12 Rooms, 2-3 Baths
Rents $1,650 to $3,500.
Apply on premises, your own broker, or HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agts., 569 5th Av. Tel., 31—Bryant.

"LA ROCHELLE,"
No. 57 West 75th St.
A handsome modern fireproof Building, with very large and light Apartments of seven rooms and bath, extra servants' rooms, if required. Appointments and fixtures of the finest quality. Long distance telephone in each apartment. Laundry and steam dryers on top floor. Separate elevator for servants and deliveries. Very handsome entrance hall and reception foyer. All night elevator service. Elevated railroad station, subway and surface cars render the location very accessible to all parts of the city.
7 LARGE ROOMS & BATH, $1,600.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72nd St.

"THE PAMLICO,"
No. 97 Central Park West,
Bet. 69th and 70th Sts.
A fireproof building, with a beautiful entrance hall, decorated with marble. Apartments are large and airy. The rooms are handsomely decorated, the woodwork beautifully finished; all the appointments are of the latest type; filtered hot and cold water; long distance telephone in each apartment; day and night elevator service, &c.
8 ROOMS & BATH, $1,300 TO $1,600.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72nd St.

"TERRACE COURT,"
No. 202 Riverside Drive,
South Corner 93d St.
This modern luxurious apartment house faces the prettiest part of the Drive and overlooks the Hudson. A search of Manhattan from end to end will not discover a more attractive site. Close to subway stations at 91st St. and 96th St. and Broadway—a block from the Broadway surface lines and a short walk to the "L" at 93d St. and Columbus Av. The rooms of the apartments are large and light, and are handsomely finished. Elevator, electric light, telephone, &c.
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $2,000 to $2,400.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72nd St.

Morris Hall
Cathedral Parkway
(110TH STREET,)
N W Cor Amsterdam Ave
Fireproof Building.
4, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $600 to $1,800.
Best Value for the Money.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents.
165 West 72d St. Tel. 8300 Col.

127 WEST [illegible]3TH ST.
Seven room and bath Apartment, $1,900; has extra maids' room and private storeroom; every room light.
Strictly Fireproof Building.
Elevated and Broadway surface terminals on block.
Standard all-night service.
Broadway, **REMCO,** 98th Street.

Life Building Apartment
21 West 31st St.
One of the few remaining high-class apartment houses below 34th St. Large rooms, with open fireplaces, high ceilings. Meals served in the apartments without extra charge. Two and four rooms, with baths, rents $906 up; non-housekeeping, Families or Bachelors; reference.
Apply William Harvey, on premises.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements; elevator service; Apartments 4, 5, and 6 rooms; $540-$720.
Apply on premises, or
CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

BERKELEY ARMS,
326-328 West 95th St.
High-class elevator apartments.
6-7 Rooms.
Subway express station.
Rents $50 to $75.
Superintendent on premises.
Telephone 4174 Riverside.

230 W. 59th St. (Central Park South)
High-class apartments, 8 and 9 large light rooms, with two baths; all improvements; separate service; elevator; private balconies; on Central Park; $1,800 to $2,350. Apply on premises.

Bachelors 57TH ST., 150 WEST. **High Class**
EN SUITE, SINGLE; PRIVATE BATHS.
Every comfort; FINEST in town. Restaurant.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT
On first floor Coronet, 57 West 58th St. 9 rooms, 2 baths, $2,000.

"THE CLIFDEN,"
270 Riverside Drive,
Corner 99th Street.
Largest rooms on Riverside Drive. Every convenience known. Absolutely fireproof. Arrangement of rooms unsurpassed. One and two of each left, 8th and 9th floors.

8 Rooms and 3 Baths	$1,800
9 Rooms and 3 Baths, Corner Apartment	$2,300-$2,500

"THE WHARFDALE,"
604-606 West 115th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Exceptionally well located, one block from subway station. Unusually large rooms. Only two apartments on each floor. Very choice house.

7 and 8 Rooms and Bath	$840 to $1,100

"THE CURLEW,"
250 West 78th Street,
Southwest Corner Broadway
A modern apartment house exceptionally well located; suitable to those desiring a small housekeeping apartment in a high-class building.

3 Rooms and Bath	$50 to $60
4 Rooms and Bath	$45 to $65

"ROCKLEDGE HALL,"
Riverside Drive & 102d St.
Exclusive private house neighborhood.
Large Coat and Linen Rooms.
One Apartment to Sublet.

9 Rooms with 3 Baths	$3,000

"ULYSSES COURT,"
528 Riverside Drive,
Near 125th St., Handy to Manhattan Street Subway.
A modern elevator building, overlooking the Drive; large sunny rooms, containing every modern convenience.

4 Rooms and Bath	$40
5 Rooms and Bath	$50
6 Rooms and Bath	$60
7 Rooms and Bath	$70 to $75

Decorated to suit.

"FOWLER COURT,"
400 Riverside Drive,
Corner of 112th St.
Convenient to 110th St. subway. Most picturesque part of Riverside. A high class modern apartment with every known convenience.

4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath	$55 to $100
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths	$960 to $2,000

"THE BROOKFIELD,"
450 Riverside Drive,
Just North of 116th Street. Large Foyer.
A ten story absolutely fire and sound proof apartment house, containing every known improvement, passenger and service elevators. Convenient to express subway station at 116th Street.

4 Rooms and Bath	$60
7 Rooms and 2 Baths	$1,200 to $1,900

"THE OSTEND,"
2,880 Broadway, Cor. 112th St.
A modern elevator building, convenient to 110th St. subway station. The apartments are exceptionally well arranged and the rooms are larger than in any other house on Broadway.

7 Rooms and Bath	$1,400
9 and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths	$1,500 to $2,000

"THE LINLITHGOW,"
640 West 139th St.,
Corner Riverside Drive.
Ideal location. View of the Hudson and the Drive. Convenient to 137th St. subway station. High class and modern elevator apartment.

4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath	$40 to $65
7 Rooms and Bath	$720 to $900

250 WEST 104TH ST.,
Between Broadway & West End Ave.
Convenient to 103d St. Subway & 104th St. "L."
New nine-story fire and sound proof building. Only one of each apartment left.

One 5 Room Suite (ground floor)	$900
6 Rooms with 2 Baths	$1,325

Apply to Superintendent, on Premises, or

Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Broadway, Cor. 105th St. Telephone, 8380—Riverside.

The ST. HELENE 2,128 Broadway
VIRTUALLY A PRIVATE HOUSE WITH ALL THE CONVENIENCES OF A HIGH CLASS HOTEL.

The location is splendid. On Broadway, between 74th and 75th Streets—in the centre of one of the finest residential sections of New York, yet within a few minutes of downtown and the theatres.

There are only two apartments in the building, each occupying an entire floor. Each has 12 bright, airy, large rooms and 3 perfectly equipped baths. The spacious dining room is 21x20 feet and the other rooms are proportionately large. A luxurious and noiseless elevator runs night and day.

THESE ARE THE ONLY APARTMENTS OF THE KIND IN NEW YORK CITY.

No apartment at double the rental can compare with them for real comfort, convenience and refinement of surroundings.

The apartments are open for your inspection, but if you cannot call, a full description will be sent if you but ask for it.

Apply on the premises
OR **CONRAD HUBERT, Owner,**
308 Hudson Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
Or consult your own broker.

TWO ROOMS
BATH AND KITCHENETTE
$50.00 to $57.50
FURNISHED $10.00 EXTRA
DEARBORN
350 WEST 55TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof
Agent on Premises

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
Attractive Apartments of 8, 9, and 10 rooms and bath; open plumbing; all modern improvements; elevator service for maids.
HOUSES BEING RENOVATED.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

8 Rooms	**The Saxony**	$1700
2 Baths	250 W. 82d St., Cor. B'way.	$1900
9 Rooms	**De Witt Court**	$2500
3 Baths	252-254 W. 82d St.	$2700
8, 9 Rms	**The Forres**	$1080
1 Bath	N. W. Cor. B'y & 81st St.	$1200
7 Rooms	**The Amidon**	$1100
1 Bath	N. W. Cor. B'y & 83d St.	$1450
7 Rooms	**The Waramaug**	$1350
2 Baths	629 West 115th St.	$1500
6 Rooms	**The St. Germaine**	
1 Bath	200 West 86th St.	$1200
8 Rooms	**202-206 West 86th St.**	$1200
1 Bath	Near Broadway.	$1300

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co
2277 Broadway, or 128 Broadway

Hotel Chelsea
WEST TWENTY-THIRD ST.
Desirable unfurnished apartments to lease from October 1. Spacious, sunny rooms, ample closet space. Also attractive studios. Rates reasonable.

WEST END AVENUE, 738 CORNER 96 ST. **SUB. EXPRESS** ONE BLOCK. **S. ALVIN PIZA**

5, 6, 7 Room Apartments, all light, for bachelors and small families; all modern improvements. Exceptionally attractive and homelike.
RENT $55-$65.
Supt. on premises, or Areco Bldg., 149th St. & 3 Av. Tel. 254 Melrose.

8 & 9 **BEVERLY,**
265 West 81st St.
BET. BROADWAY & WEST END
Large, Light Room Apartments.
Every Convenience. Elevator.
RENTS, $1,400 TO $1,600

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40TH ST.
VERY DESIRABLE NORTH LIGHT STUDIO APARTMENTS, 6, 4, 2 ROOMS, BATH; HALL, ELEVATOR SERVICE. SUPERINTENDENT.

THE DALHOUSIE,
50 West 59th St.—Two choice family apartments near 5th Av., facing Central Park. Reasonable rental. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 500 Plaza.

74 West 89th 7 choice rooms, all improvements; convenient; $40-$45.

Skylight Studio Apartments—1 room and bath, 5 W. 16th St. $34-$100.

"THE VERNON,"
No. 350 West 71st St.,
Near Riverside.
Convenient to Broadway subway express station at 72d St. and surface cars connecting to all parts of the city. A modern building containing all the cleverest features of a high class apartment house. Elevator, hall service and telephones.
2 ROOMS & BATH, $480.
6 ROOMS & BATH, $780.
8 ROOMS & BATH, $1,000 TO $1,300.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72nd St.

THE ST. LOUIS
319 West 94th St.
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
Fine modern apartment house, with full elevator service day and night.

One front apartment, 7 rooms and bath	$1,200
One front apartment, 6 rooms and bath. Suitable for a Doctor.	$900
One apartment, 5 rooms and bath	$720

Apply Superintendent on premises.

Sub-Rent
In the
Spencer Arms
BROADWAY, AT 69TH ST.
Owing to enforced absence abroad, will sub-rent unfurnished my apartment of 10 rooms and three baths for remaining three years of my lease at a greatly reduced rental. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
Telephone, Columbus—3996.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. 80th ST.
THE BARNARD,
No. 106 Central Park West, Cor. 71st St.
Very Choice Apartments, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms and 2 baths.
RENTS, $1,300 to $2,000, including refrigeration.
THE STERLING AND CARLYLE,
76 WEST 86TH ST.,
S. E. CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
Subway and Elevated Stations at 86th St. All west side trolleys convenient. Each Apartment has telephone connection.
Apartments 6, 7, 8 and 10 rooms.
RENTS, $900 TO $2,200.

RICHMOND HILL
27 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH.
Very desirable modern light apartments of seven rooms and bath; steam heat; electric light; elevator service all night; rents reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

HUDSONIA,
79TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
315-321 West.
6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

THE
PRÁSÁDA
50 Central Park West
Corner 65th Street.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
Suites of 8-9-10 Rooms,
2 and 3 Baths.
Rentals from $2,200 to $3,800
including Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises, or
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
165 West 72d St.

The Versailles
Southwest Corner
Broadway and 91st St.
Only two apartments on a floor of building on plot 100x58 ft. Top Floor Corner Apartment, light as day, 9 rooms and 2 baths, with living and bedrooms facing the street, except one.
Absolutely select, as owned by Pelgram estate and most discriminately conducted. Unequalled on west side in woodwork finish.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts.,
165 West 72d St. Tel., 8300 Col.

VAN DYCK
AND
SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
6 TO 11 ROOMS.
RENTALS $2,000 TO $3,800.
SEEN DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72d St., near Broadway.
Renting Dept. Tel. 7240 Col.
Putnam Court,
150 West 104th St.
Near Amsterdam Av.
Broadway Subway station at 103d St. or L station half block away. Absolutely modern appointments throughout.
4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath.
$600 to $840.

9 Rooms 2 and 3 Baths.
CORNER APARTMENTS
SUNNY ROOMS
PARQUET FLOORS
Unobstructed View Over Central Park.
Convenient to "L" and Subway Stations.
RENTS $2,250 to $2,500.
ELECTRIC LIGHT INCLUDED.
William R. Ware, Agent
451 Columbus Av., 81st St.

THE CAMDEN,
206 West 95th St., near B'way.
Very convenient to Subway and "L."
5 ROOMS, ALL LIGHT.
VERY MODERATE RENTS.
One suitable for dentist or doctor.
Refined home; liveried attendants.
Apply on premises, or
VASA K. BRACHER, 2,010 B'way, N. E. cor. 68th.

65 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
NORTHWEST CORNER 66TH ST.,
eight and ten rooms;
unusually attractive; overlooking Park;
HIGH-CLASS, MODERN BUILDING;
Rents $1,500 up. Superintendent.

A.—THE ADRIAN—A.
58 WEST 72D ST., CORNER.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors; night and day elevator service; rent $1,200-$1,300; convenient to all transportation lines. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

THE BARRINGTON, 203 W. 81st St.
New, modern fire and sound proof apartments, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 rooms, 1, 2 and 3 baths; large foyer; 1 block from "L," 2 blocks Subway; $680 to $2,400. Agent on premises.

93D, 46 West.—Seven and eight very light, large rooms, bath; $50.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

The newest and most original Apartment House on the Upper West Side.

Ready for Occupancy.

THE HAMILTON

N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 114th St.

The plan of this House affords as much privacy to every tenant as a private dwelling.

A House Beautiful Throughout.

One Apt., 3 Rooms & Bath, Suitable for Doctor
One Apartment, 6 Rooms & 2 Baths

6, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rents $1,300 to $2,300
Every Room an Outside Room

This house, only opened for inspection a short while ago, has been practically rented within a month. The important location and attractions won immediate recognition.

Agent on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.
Telephone—7240 Columbus.

Laureate Hall

Overlooking the Campus of Columbia University.

Amsterdam Av. and 119th St.

10 STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING—JUST COMPLETED.

This house is the last word in modern apartment house construction. Its fittings are perfect, and the decorations will please the most critical. All the rooms are large and light and perfectly appointed.

FEW SUITES REMAINING.

2 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath, $42.50-$55.00
3 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath, $55.00-$57.50
4 Rooms, KITCHEN and Bath, $55.00-$75.00

Day and Night Elevator and Hall Service.

Carnegie Construction Co., Owners and Builders,
420 West 119th St., opposite Laureate Hall.

BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD

2901 Broadway, N. W. Cor. 113th St.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Rochambeau,
312 Manhattan Avenue
N. E. Corner 113th Street
Facing Morningside Park.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $60 to $75 Per Month.

The Bellrose,
230 West 113th St.,
Near Seventh Avenue.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rent $75 to $90 Per Month.

Park Court,
403 West 115th St.,
Adjacent to Morningside Drive, West.
2 short blocks from Broadway Subway.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $50 to $75 Per Month.

Herodian Court,
414 West 120th St.,
Near Morningside Park—New Building.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $45 to $75.

The Garfield,
200 Claremont Av.,
Corner 127th St., Near Grant's Tomb.
One block from Subway Station.
Elevator, private telephone, &c.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $55 to $80 Per Month.

Ponchartrain,
(Fireproof)
312 West 109th St.,
Adjacent to Riverside Drive.
Elevator, private telephone, &c.
7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $112.50 Per Month.

The Delaware,
520 West 122d St.,
A Park Street. Near Broadway.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $45 to $75 Per Month.

The Opelika,
523 West 143d St.,
Near Broadway.
Two blocks from Subway Station.
6 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $50 to $60 Per Month.

The Chesterfield,
260 Riverside Drive,
North Corner 98th Street.
9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rent $200 Per Month.

The Spencer,
523 West 121st St.,
Near Broadway.
Opposite Columbia University.
5 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $45 to $75 Per Month.

"The Cliff-Haven,"

417 Riverside Drive,
South Corner 114th St.
12-STORY FIREPROOF.

One Apartment,
8 Rooms & 3 Baths, $1,800.
One Corner Apartment,
9 Rooms & 3 Baths, $2,500.

Slawson & Hobbs, Agts.,
162 West 72d St.

THE PORTERFIELD,

612 West 112th St.

Located on the south side of 112th St., between Riverside Drive and Broadway. This building has elevator, mail chute, &c. Parlor and dining rooms are en suite; all rooms open on private halls.

6 Rooms and bath, $900 and $1,020.

Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72nd St.

126th St. HIGH-CLASS SINGLE APARTMENT, 8 ROOMS. 107 WEST. SUBWAY AND "L"; $60.00.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST
N. W. Cor. 86th St.
LIVINGSTON

Convenient to all surface transportation. New "L" station at Columbus Av. corner.

HIGHEST GRADE, FIREPROOF; ALL CONVENIENCES AND LUXURIES.

Corner Apartments having unequalled southern and eastern exposure.

9 large, light rooms,
2 and 3 baths,
$2,250 TO $2,500.
Electric Light Included

Apply to Owner on premises.

Marylands Apartments

202 W. 81st St.

Seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water and hall service.

Rent $60 and $70.

Apply Superintendent.

OAKDALE BACHELOR APARTMENTS
36-38 West 35th St.
Only one left; 3 Rooms & Bath.
RENT REASONABLE.

10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,500.
Exceptionally good; cannot duplicate. Eighties. MRS. ALEXANDER, Real Estate, 12 W. 40th.

850 West End Av., Near 102d St.
High-class elevator apartments; 8 rooms and bath; rents, $1,000 to $1,200.

THE IRADELL

420 West 119th Street.

Telephone 6720 Morningside.

High-class, and select residential section on top of the hill, overlooking Morningside Park, near Columbia University.

Unusually attractive, high-class elevator apartments; best value for the money; large, light rooms; ample closet space; all night elevator service, &c.

2, 3 and 4 rooms
and bath, with kitchenettes.
4 and 5 rooms
and bath, with kitchen.

High Class Restaurant in the Building.

St. Nicholas Av. & 150th St.
Northwest Corner.
7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths

Exceptionally large rooms, foyer hall, butler's pantry and closets.

Private house neighborhood. New six-story high-class elevator apartment house.

Renting Agent on Premises.

W. D. Morgan, Agent,
Phone 1074 Audubon. 3573 B'way (147th St.)

"THE YORKSHIRE,"

No. 562 West 113th St.
S. E. Cor. Broadway.

A new eight story fireproof building of the best type of modern construction; three blocks from the subway express station. Large reception room, two elevators, a mail chute, telephone service, &c. All the rooms are large and very light, and every apartment has an outlook upon Broadway or 113th St.

7 & 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $1,200 to $1,800.

Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72nd St.

The Washington Heights

575 West 159th St.

High class elevator apartments
Cor. Broadway, near Subway.

6 Rooms.........$60
7 Rooms....$65 to $70

Fort Tryon Apartments.

561 West 180th Street.
Corner St. Nicholas Avenue.

5 rooms and bath. 6 rooms and bath.
Elevator Apartments. Reasonable Rents.
Apply on premises or
J. E. WHITAKER, 2,108 Broadway, at 74th St.

STANLEY COURT,
519-527 W. 134TH, NEAR BROADWAY.
4-5-6 elegant large rooms, $25 to $37; electric light, telephone; Subway station 137th St.
H. Bowie, Agent, 506 W. 134th. Tel. 640 Morning.

124TH ST., 527-529 WEST, Near Broadway, Columbia College and Horace Mann School.—Exceptionally fine apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; well-kept house; bath, steam, elevator, telephone; $32 upward month.

Best values on the Drive

6 Rooms - - - - $70
7 Rooms - $70 to $80
8 Rooms - - - - $100

All Outside Apartments

St. Francis Court

North Corner 135th St. and Riverside Drive

A strictly high-class elevator apartment house possessing every modern improvement conducive to comfort and convenience. The building commands an unobstructed view of the Hudson River and Palisades.

Night and day service of the highest standard assured by the management.

Representative on premises, or
J. Romaine Brown Co.
105 West 40th St. Tel. 876 Bryant.

Special Concessions

The Paterno

North corner 116th St. and Riverside Drive.

New Fireproof Building of the Highest Class.

Several Suites of
4 Rooms and Bath
Rent, $55 Up
Also Two Suites of
5 and 8 Rooms

Apply Manager, on premises.

Cliffcrest

S. E. COR. 157TH ST. & ST. NICHOLAS AV.

Best located elevator Apts. on Washington Heights

5-6-7 & 8 ROOMS,
RENTS $50 TO $80.

Convenient to "L" and Subway stations (two blocks to either;) half block to surface cars; every worthy improvement; vacuum cleaning, &c.; absolutely permanent, light; overlooking Colonial and Jumel Parks, Speedway and Long Island Sound.

THE WOODMERE,

561 West 141st St.,
N. E. Cor. Broadway.

Large and light rooms.

New fireproof building. Superior to any apartment on Washington Heights. Convenient to subway express station, 137th St. & Broadway, also surface cars.

4 and 5 rooms and bath,
$540 to $840.

Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72nd St.

The Luxor

Southwest Corner Broadway and 115th St.

New Fireproof Building.

4 Rooms . . $630-$900

Very large, sunny rooms, extra large foyer and a number of unusually large clothes and linen closets. Highest standard of service maintained day and night. Apply resident manager.

THE VELASQUEZ

605 West 156th Street

NEW HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT, BETWEEN B'WAY AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE. ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY STATION. DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GROUNDS OF SPANISH MUSEUM.

One 7 room Apt. 2 Baths
One 8 room Apt. 2 Baths
Rents very moderate

Mt. Morris

Cor. 5th Av. & 126th St.

Seven Outside Rooms,
large and bright;
superior hall, elevator, and telephone service;
modern building in every respect;
situated in a
Most Exclusive Neighborhood.
RENTS $720 TO $900.
Superintendent on premises.

High Class Apartments at Low Rents

STELLA, 306 W. 112th St.
4-5-6 rooms, all improvements, elevator, &c., near Central and Morningside Parks. Rents from Oct. 1st, $30 to $50.

ELLMONT, 227 E. 72d St.
6 rooms, elevator and every other modern improvement. Rents only $35 to $40.

153 Lenox Av.—100 West 118th St.
6 and 7 beautiful large rooms, every modern improvement; very conveniently located to all transit lines. Inquire Supt's.

420 West 121st St.

Opposite Columbia College,
Corner apartments,
beautiful elevator building,
6 rooms, $60 to $65.
7 rooms, $65 to $75.

PORTER & CO.

159 WEST 125TH ST.

TELEPHONE 958 MORNINGSIDE.

Desirable apartments in well managed houses. Our representative will call upon request.

LIBERAL CONCESSIONS IN SOME CASES.

THE GRAND VIEW S. W. Cor. 155th St. & St. Nicholas Av.—4 and 8 rooms, two baths; elevator, &c.; rents, $50 to $100.

THE HAWARDEN HALL N. W. Cor. 129 St. & 5th Av.—4, 5, 6, and 8 rooms; elevator, &c.; rents $37.50 to $90.

ST. ANDREW S. E. Cor. 5th Av. 2 E. 127th St.
5, 6, 7 large light rooms; parquet floors; servants' toilet; steam clothes dryer, abundance of closet room; elevator service; refined neighborhood; rent $55-$85.

THE OLGA 42 W. 120th St.,
Overlooking Mount Morris Park.—7 and 8 all light rooms, elevator, &c.; rents $70 and $75.

THE ALEXANDER N. W. Cor. 7th Av. & 112th St.
6 and 7 large, light corner rooms; elevator, &c.; rents, $50 to $70.

THE RODNA Cor. Morningside Av. & 123d St.
4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms; elevator, &c.; most desirable; rents $40 to $65.

THE BELLE HAVEN 515 W. 124th St.
5 and 6 comfortable rooms; elevator, &c.; rents, $32.50 to $50.

THE ROSEMERE 145 W. 127th St.
4 and 6 desirable rooms; elevator, &c.; rents $35 to $50.

THE MARGARET 120 W. 116th St.
4, 5, and 6 rooms, large and light; elevator, &c.; rents, $32.50 to $47.50.

THE ALVENA 14 W. 127th St.
4, 5, and 6 all light rooms; elevator, &c.; doctor's apartment; rents $35 to $47.50

REXOR

BROADWAY
115th to 116th St.

Two 12 Story Fireproof Apartment Buildings, JUST COMPLETED, overlooking Columbia University, Barnard College, with an ideal view of the river; unusually large rooms, with an extra number of clothes and linen closets; extra large reception foyers, &c.

5, 6, 7 rooms
With 1 and 2 Baths
Rents $900 to $1,900

Sophomore

21 Claremont Av.

few steps north of 116th St. Overlooking Barnard College and Columbia University, the 4 room Apartments are especially attractive.

4 & 6 Rooms & Baths
Rents $600 to $1100

PATERNO BROS., Inc.,
Owners and Builders,
OFFICE IN THE "REXOR."

PLACID HALL

S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 151st St.

Most commodiously built house on the Drive, affording a view of all the beauties of the Hudson and the Palisades.

Up to Date in All Appointments.

Excellent transit facilities. Subway express station and surface cars close at hand.

Large rooms and closets.

Fully rented, except two 7 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Rents on application. Superintendent on premises.

West Side Construction Co.,
Jacob Axelrod, Pres.,
Owners and Builders.

DEVOE APARTMENTS

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
2,414-2,430 AQUEDUCT AVE.
FACING DEVOE PARK

6 & 7 Rooms and Bath, Foyer Hall, Serv. Toil., Extra Basins. **$528-$600**

Convenient 181 & 207 St. Subway Stations.
TROLLEY AT DOOR.

Gaines Roberts Co. on premises Tel. 4977 Trem.

Rivercrest Elevator Apartment

Southwest Corner of 160th St. and Fort Washington Avenue

a block and a half from 157th Street Subway station. Elegant five, six, and seven room apartments.

Heber C. Kopp, agent, on premises, 5:30 to 8 P. M. daily, or telephone 4845 Broad. Inspection can be made at any time.

The ROXBURY

SOUTHEAST CORNER
Broadway and 122d St.
FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, $540 to $900
Representative on premises, or
WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN,
Riverside Drive and 127th St.

New Elevator Apartments.
Manhattan Ave., 122 to 123 St

Convenient to Subway, 6th and 9th Ave. "L" and all street car lines; private residential section.

2-3-4 Rooms and Bath,
Kitchens and Kitchenettes.

3 to 7 large closets in each apartment. Southern exposure; floods of sunlight.

Rents $28 to $45.
Restaurant in Building.

610 West 136th St.
7-ROOM APARTMENTS, RENTS $48 TO $54.

615 West 136th St.
5-6-7 ROOM APARTMENTS
RENTS $35 TO $53.

619 West 136th St.
4-6-7 ROOM APARTMENTS.
RENTS $31 TO $55.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY.

Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.
29 WEST 34TH STREET.

8 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
547-553 WEST 147TH ST.
RENT $960.
SUPT. ON PREMISES. **8**

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
5 Rooms, $730 to $840.

Special Concessions

The Paterno

North Corner 116th St. and Riverside Drive.

New Fireproof Building of the Highest Class.

ONE SUITE OF

8 Rooms and 3 Baths
All Corner Rooms
and One Suite of
7 Rooms
Finest Thing on the Drive
ALSO
8 and 9 Room Duplexes

Apply Manager on premises.

NOW READY

5 Rooms - $50 to $60
6 Rooms - $60 to $65
7 Rooms - $80 to $85

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS

40 Morningside Park East
North cor. W. 118th St.
H. C. Coleman on Premises

FORREST CHAMBERS

Broadway, Corner 113th St.

A few desirable Apartments to let.

6-8-9 Rooms, with Foyer,
2 AND 3 BATHS.
Rentals $1,100 to $2,400.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.
OPERATED BY OWNERS
Assuring careful selection of tenants and first class service.

Morewood Realty Holding Co.
71 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6261 Morningside.

The Ravenwood

SOUTHWEST CORNER
Broadway and 180th St.

Modern elevator apartments. Every improvement; spacious closet room, mail chute, &c.

4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.

Quality and price recommend your inspection.

Representative on premises, or
E. M. BUTLER CO.,
Tel. 5878 Audubon. 4231 BROADWAY,
AGENTS.

THE WESTERFIELD

610 West 116th St.

Bet. Broadway & Riverside Drive.

2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette

OWNER ON PREMISES.

LANCASTER,

605 West 141st St.

MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING.

Overlooking Riverside Drive and Hudson; convenient to Subway; select locality. 6 AND 7 ROOMS, $540 TO $780. Reasonable terms if rented BEFORE OCTOBER 1.

BRAUDE-PAPAE CO., 3,487 B'way (143d St.)

Strictly **NEW ENGLAND** Fireproof
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 480 Park Av.
6-7 rooms and 2 baths............$1,100 to $1,500
All-night elevator, standard service.
Broadway, **REMCO** 98th Street.

5-6 ROOMS—All Night Elevators.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
HAMPTON COURT,
131-141 WEST 140TH ST.
EDINBORO COURT,
108 WEST 141ST ST.
EARL'S COURT,
108 WEST 141ST ST.
RENTS **$30.00 TO $47.50**
SUPT. ON PREMISES ALL TIMES.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW FIREPROOF

WESTMINSTER

68 East 86th Street.

7, 8 and 9 Rooms
With 3 Baths,
$1,900-$2,400.

Every room outside and perfectly light. Passenger and service elevators. Only 2 apartments on a floor. 9 to 13 closets.

Filtered Water, Additional Basement Laundry, &c.

MANAGER ON PREMISES.

King's Court Apartment

MADISON AVENUE, 87th STREET.

7 large rooms, bath, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered. Also 9 rooms and 2 baths, exceptionally adapted for physician, dentist or private family. Apply premises, or KAVANAGH, 998 MADISON AVE.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms
2nd Ave., 86th and 87th Streets
Large rooms. "L" Station, 86th St., 2d Av. Rents, $21 to $27. Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

995 Madison Av., N. E. Cor. 77th St.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF BUILDING, eight rooms and three baths; all sunny and very quiet sleeping rooms; every modern improvement. Superintendent on premises or your own broker.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Pease & Elliman

165 West 72nd St — **340 MADISON AVE. Near 43rd St. Tel. 6200 Bryant** — **156 Broadway**

Specialists in Dwelling Properties.

Floor plans may be seen at our offices, or will be sent on request, saving much time and trouble.

EAST SIDE

56 West 11th St. The Wellford.
3 and 4 Rooms and Bath...$720—$900

105 East 15th St. Swannanoa.
1, 3 and 5 Rooms and Bath....$35 to $65

112 East 17th St. Nr. Irving Pl.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath...$900—$1,300

145 East 35th St.
7 Rooms and Bath......$1,600—$1,800

104 East 40th St.
5 Rooms and Bath........$1,800—$2,500
6 Rooms, 2 Baths........$2,200—2,900

140 East 56th St.
7 Rooms and Baths......$1,460—$1,800

116 East 58th St.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths....$2,300—$2,500

40 East 62nd St.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths................$2,800

32 East 64th St. Cor. Madison Ave.
14 Rooms and 4 Baths............$5,500
16 Rooms and 4 Baths............9,000

12 East 87th St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths................$4,500

901 Lexington Ave. Cor. 67th St.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths................$2,000
9 Rooms, 3 Baths........$2,500—3,000

136 Madison Ave. Cor. 31st St.
3 to 8 Rooms & Bath.....$1,000—$2,200

601 Madison Ave. Bet. 57th & 58th Sts.
2 Rooms and Bath......$840—$1,200
3 Rooms and Bath......1,000—1,600
2 & 3 Room Studios (large skylights)..........$1,000—1,800
3 & 4 Room Doctors' Offices $1,000—1,500

780 Madison Ave.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths........$2,800—$3,600
9 Rooms, 3 Baths (furnished)... 4,000

1078 Madison Ave.
13 Rooms, 2 Baths (furnished)...$4,000

1269 Madison Ave. S.E. Cor. 91st St.
7 Rooms and Bath................$1,100

535 Park Ave. N. E. Cor. 61st St.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths........$2,700—$3,000
12 Rooms, 3 Baths................6,000

563 Park Ave. N. E. Cor. 62d St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths................$3,600

829 Park Ave. Cor. 76th St.
7, 8 and 9 Rooms........$2,300 to $2,900

830 Park Ave. Cor. 76th St.
12 Rooms, 4 Baths........$3,750—$4,500

875 Park Ave. Cor. 78th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath.....$2,500—$3,250
9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths.... 2,500—4,500

969 Park Ave. Cor. 82d St.
9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths...$2,800—$4,500
12 & 14 Rooms, 3 Baths... 3,800—5,500

981 Park Ave. N. E. Cor. 83d St.
8 & 9 Rooms, 2 Baths....$1,700 to $2,200

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

46-48 East 41st St.
2 Rooms and Bath.........$900—$1,100
3 Rooms and Bath................1,200

12 East 48th St.
3 Rooms and Bath.......$1,200—$1,500

116 West 59th St.
2 Rooms and Bath.......$1,200—$1,600
3 Rooms and Bath....... 1,600—2,100

510 Park Ave. S. W. Cor. 60th St.
2 Rooms and Bath................$1,100

WEST SIDE

Particulars from 165 West 72nd Street.

320 Central Park West. Cor. 92d St.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths............ 1,600
8 Rooms, 2 Baths............ 1,400 up
9 Rooms, 2 Baths............ 1,800 up
12 Rooms, 3 Baths............ 2,800

136-138 West 65th St.
2 Rooms and Bath............$40—$55

723 St. Nicholas Ave. Cor. 146th St.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.......$35—$50

465 Central Park W. at 106th St.
8 Rooms and Bath.............$1,200

64 West 77th St. Cor. Columbus Av.
8 Rooms, Bath (corner).........$1,500

We also have a complete list of Private Houses on the East and West Sides for sale or rent which will be sent upon request

Payson McL. Merrill

481 Fifth Av. Tel. 7417 Bryant.

Offers for Rent the Following Apartments:

925 Park Ave	Eleven Rooms, Rent, $4,500.
823 Park Ave	Twelve Rooms, $3,800 to $5,000.
636 5th Ave	Twelve Rooms, Rent, $9,500.
257 W. 86th St	2 Rooms, $900. 8 Rooms, $2,600.
130 E. 67th St	4 Rooms, $900. 11 Rooms, $3,600.
140 W. 57th St	3 Rooms, $1,000. 10 Rooms, $4,000.
80 W. 40th St	2 to 8 Rooms, $2,200 to $4,500.
36 E. 40th St	3 Rooms, $1,100 to $1,400.
18 E. 57th St	Four Rooms, Rent, $1,000.
21-3 W.30th St	Four Rooms, Rent $720.

118 East 54th St.

Near Park Ave.

5 Rooms, 2 Baths — Rent $1,800
3 Rooms, 1 Bath — Rent $1,400

Suitable for Physicians.

MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5th Av., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant

"LA CASA BLANCA,"

55 East 76th St.,

Near Madison Avenue.
High-class elevator apartments.
6-7-8-11 Rooms.
Rents $1,000 to $1,700.
White enamel woodwork; parquet floors. Superintendent on premises, or
OTTO DENCKER,
503 5th Av. 'Phone 7957 Bryant.

109-111 EAST 56TH ST.
STUDIO BUILDING Near Park Ave.

High class elevator Apartments of 1 and 2 large, light rooms and bath, with chambermaid service; rental $420-$900 per year.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

1,270 Madison Av. (Cor. 91st.)
Second floor Corner Apartment, seven rooms and bath, $840; large, light rooms; elevator and hall service.
Broadway, **REMCO,** 98th Street.

THE MADRID
552 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Adjoining 127th St., block from Subway.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
5, 6, 8 ROOMS, $60 TO $100.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
KEMPE & COHEN, AGENTS,
2,291 BROADWAY, NEAR 83D ST.

THE CARLTON,

157 East 81ST STREET.

New fireproof elevator apartments; extra large rooms; tiled baths with showers; separate maids; conveniences; telephone; all-night service; $780 up. Superintendent.

39 East 27th St. NEAR MADISON AVE.

QUITE DISCOURAGING ! !

So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS ! ! Something always lacking—one thing or another. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES. Maid service. Rents $800-$950.

125-137 EAST 72d ST.

BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.
APARTMENT HOTEL

2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 large light room apartments, with baths; furnished or unfurnished; with full service, $12.50 to $45 per week.

GRAMERCY COURT

152 EAST 22D ST.

3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

89TH ST., 48 EAST,
Southeast corner Madison Av.; eight large rooms and bath, $70; inside apartment, 7 rooms and bath, $50.

REDUCED RENTS APARTMENTS
two rooms, bath, $45; three rooms, bath, $55. Rent includes chamber service and heat.
177 MADISON AVENUE.

Madison Ave., 178, (near 34th St.) Five rooms, bath and kitchenette. Rent $1,100, including heat and service.
Wm. J. Roome & Co., 177 Madison

Superb Apartments

Cor. Madison Ave. & 55th St.
30 E. 55TH ST.

Only one apartment each floor—giving light on all sides and privacy. 4 Bedrooms, 3 Baths, Dining Room, Kitchen and Pantry.

One Duplex Apartment,
Consisting of two entire floors.
Rent $4,500 & Upwards.

Enquire of owner on premises, or through any broker.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments,

Most Atractive House in New York.
507 Madison Avenue,
Southeast Corner 53rd Street.

Convenient to theatres, clubs, hotels and shopping centres; 1, 2, 3 and 4 large, airy outside rooms, with bath, modern in detail. Day and night elevator attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Special restaurant feature, so that if desired meals may be served in the apartments.

Rents from $600 to $1,320

Agent always on premises.
'Phone Plaza 6070.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments. 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.

RENTALS, $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

The Berkshire

500 Madison Ave., Cor. 52d St.

Elegant fifth floor corner apartment, reception hall and 10 large rooms, $4,000 per annum. Also an eight-room apartment, $2,400 per annum. Tel. J. H. MORAN, 1026 Plaza.

667 Madison Ave.

CORNER 61ST ST.

Apartment, second floor, north, 12 rooms, 3 baths; large closets; handsomely decorated; to sublet to October 1, 1914; reasonable offer considered.

MOOYER & MARSTON
477 FIFTH AVE., COR. 41ST ST.
TELEPHONES, 923-4-5—BRYANT.

1589 3RD AVE.
(NEAR 89TH STREET.)
5 rooms and bath, steam heated; hot water supply. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

34 EAST 40TH ST.
Apartment of Two Rooms and Bath,
Living room, 17 ft. x 23 ft.
GEO. R. READ & CO., Agent
20 Nassau. (12109) 3 East 35th St.

THE SUSSEX
55 EAST 65TH ST.
Apartment of 8 rooms, all outside, with southerly and westerly exposure. Private block; $1,750.

43 East 27th St.
Housekeeping apartments, $1,250-$1,450. Six or seven unusually large, light rooms; extra large closets; fireproof; high-class; elevator.

CORONADO,

Park Avenue corner, elevator apartments; 7-8 rooms; $70-$90 upward. 75 East 81st St.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Apartments of 2 rooms, ample closets, etc.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Worthington Whitehouse

6 East 46th Street

Apartments

of various sizes

FOR RENT

In all the new and better apartment houses
in the

Fifth Ave. & East Side Sections

Complete List Upon Application

Tel.: 7270 Bryant

DUFF & CONGER

MADISON AV., COR. 86TH ST.

TELEPHONE 1258 LENOX.

Specialists in Choice East Side Apartments

16-24 East 96th St.
8 rooms, 2 baths............$1,600
9 rooms, 3 baths....$1,700, $2,000

17 East 97th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths..............$1,000
8 rooms, 2 baths..............$1,300

17 to 23 East 89th St.
Rents $40 to $60
Seven and eight large rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water.

1326 Madison Av., cor. 94th St.
7 rooms and bath............ $720
Corner Apartments..............$1,200

1242 Madison Av., cor. 89th St.
7 rooms and bath..............$840
Corner apartment.

5th Av., cor. 101st St.
Facing Central Park.
7 rooms and bath............$45.00
6 rooms and bath............$30.00

We also have a complete list of all new East Side Apartments, which will be sent upon request.

405 Park Av.

N. E. Cor. 54th St.

New 12-Story Fireproof

10 to 13 ROOMS

4 BATHS

Rental $4,200 to $5,850

Every Room an Outside Room
Refrigerating System
Garbage Incinerites
Filtered Water, Fireplaces for Wood
Private Laundries, Extra Servants' Rooms
Ready for Occupancy

MOORE & WYCKOFF,
N. W. Cor. 45th St. 546 Fifth Ave., Telephone 1263 Bryant

THE Carrollton

Cor. Madison Ave. & 76th Street.
In the Finest Residential District.
5 TO 8 VERY LARGE ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.
Light all around.
Rents $900 to $1,800.
Apply on premises, or
BROOKE & GEORGER
29 West 34th St.

AMBASSADORS

1,891 MADISON AVE., S. E. COR. 97TH.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
One 7-room apartment, $900.
Two 8-room apartments, $1,100 to $1,200.
Two 9-room apartments, $1,500.
Supt. on Premises.

The Knickerbocker,

247 5th Av.
One Choice Duplex
Housekeeping Apartment

HATFIELD HOUSE

103 EAST 29TH ST.
DOCTOR'S OFFICE,
2 rooms and bath, to lease from Oct. 1st.

BROOKLYN.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Separate entrance to each apartment. 7 large all-light rooms and bath. Every improvement. Handsomely decorated. All the comforts and privacy of a one-family dwelling with all conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rent $60.00. Twenty minutes from Park Row, Elevated, trolley or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
386 Ninth Street.
Between 6th & 7th Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ST. JAMES PL., NEAR FULTON ST. Six and seven room modern apartments, $42. Send for booklet. Golden Realty Co., owners.

BRONX.

2349 Davidson Avenue

One Block West of Jerome Ave., at 184th St.
New High-Class Apartments,
FIVE LARGE ROOMS,
FRONT TO REAR
ALL IMPROVEMENTS
RENT .... $30-$32

GWENDOLYN APARTMENTS

ELEVATOR TELEPHONE SERVICE
CORNER AQUEDUCT AV., Fordham Road.
5 & 6 ROOM Apartments, moderate rents. Superintendent on premises.
Convenient 207th Subway, Putnam Division and L.
TROLLEYS AT DOOR.
Parks and many other places of interest nearby.

THE EDINBOROUGH,
829 BECK STREET.
4-5 rooms and bath. Apply
WM. OPPENHEIM,
778 WESTCHESTER AV.

YONKERS.

THE LIVINGSTON

At the corner of
Livingston Ave. & Ludlow St.
High class Apartments of
10 Rooms and Bath.
In the finest residential section of Yonkers; convenient to transit. Containing all modern improvements. Near Park Hill Inn.
Rent $50.

FOR SALE.

OFFICE FURNITURE

Surplus stock of five (5) large manufacturers to be sold out below cost; come quick; time limited. Budd & Co., 71 Spring St., or annex, 500 Broadway.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 83 E. 20th St.

TYPEWRITERS All makes, repaired, sold. $10 to $65. Eagle T. Co., 312 Broadway.

Apartments

Newest and Best

840 Park Av. N. W. cor. 76th St. — 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, **$3000-$3500**

Individual laundries, steam and roof drying

960 Park Av. N. W. cor. 82d St. — 12 Rooms, 3 Baths, **$4000-$4600**

7 rooms, 2 baths, $2,700

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. *Agents.*
421 Madison Avenue
At 48th Street. Tel. 850 Murray Hill

THE ALVARADO

S. E. COR. 80TH ST., PARK AV.
In exclusive neighborhood, high-class modern equipped Apartments of seven and nine extra large all light rooms; two baths; abundance of large closets; rents, $1,200 to $1,900. Supt.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO LET.

305 E. 86th St., 9 rooms and bath.
328 E. 87th St., 10 rooms and bath.
307 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
145 East 89th St., 11 rooms and 2 baths
1344 Lex. Ave., 9 rooms and bath.

L stations, 86th St. & 2d Av., 89th St. & 3d Av.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125 Cortlandt.
or 244 East 86th St.

CLARK ESTATES

Private Houses To Let
on West 73rd, 74th and 85th Streets, convenient to Elevated and Subway stations. Rents ranging from $1,700 to $6,000 per annum.
APPLY 25th FLOOR
Singer Building
149 Broadway
Telephone, 7430—Cortlandt.
Janitor at 67 West 73d St.

HOUSE TO LET

28 Seventh Ave.
APPLY
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cort.

434 MADISON AVE.

Four-story and basement brownstone dwelling to let; size 20x52x70; 16 rooms and bath; rent low; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TWO HOUSES

TOGETHER OR SEPARATE.
28 rooms in all, in excellent condition; best location for furnished rooms; very reasonable rent. Apply Owner, 135 8th Av., store.

No. 157 East 65th St.

A three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 20x45x100; 12 rooms and bath; rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

123 EAST 54th STREET

(Park and Lexington Aves.) Four-story mansard brownstone dwelling; residential neighborhood; southern exposure; electric lights; decorate; reasonable rent. Seen any time.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses For Rent—In Brooklyn

One-Family—$25 to $35 per month.
Send for list.
Special Manager, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.
Room 67. Telephone Cortlandt 7440.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

HOTEL GREGORIAN,

35TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AV. AND B'WAY.
A home for refined people appreciating high class service; spacious apartments, luxuriously furnished, at reasonably moderate rates. Inspection solicited. D. P. RITCHIE, PROP.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fitz Allen Flinn, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Edward J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of March, 1912.

NELLIE W. FLINN, Executrix.

EDWARD J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executrix, 3 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

PASSAVANT BUILDING

440 4th Ave., S. W. Cor. 30th St.
16 story, 9,350 sq. ft. area.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 1, 1912
LOFTS—OFFICES—SHOWROOMS
5 LARGE SKYLIGHTS ON TOP FLOOR.
STORE AND FOUR FLOORS TO BE OCCUPIED BY
PASSAVANT & CO.
SUPERB NORTH LIGHT
EXCEPTIONAL SHIPPING FACILITIES
Lowest Insurance Rates. Automatic Sprinklers, Complete Supervisory Service.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON FOURTH AVENUE.
Seven elevators, equipped with latest signal devices.
Not a piece of wood has been used in this building. Metal trim throughout.
MOORE & WYCKOFF, AGENTS
546 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 45th St. 'Phone 1264 Bryant.
FULL COMMISSION PAID TO BROKERS.

To Let in Whole or Part
Printing Paper or Other Trades,
Eight story extra heavy built
Fireproof Loft Building
75,000 Square Feet.
Exceptionally Cheap Rent.
FULLY EQUIPPED WITH STEAM AND ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHT PLANT.
419 & 421 LAFAYETTE ST.
AT ASTOR PLACE.
APPLY YOUR OWN BROKER, OR
ALFRED M. RAU, 505 Fifth Av.

Loft to Let

with Power, in the
Rhinelander Building
Cor. William and Duane Sts.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.
31 Nassau St.
'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt.

HIGH-CLASS RESTAURANT TO LEASE.

An excellent opportunity for experienced and wide-awake man.
Royal Grand
160 CLAREMONT AVENUE.

COLLEGE FRATERNITIES—NOTICE. A high-class apartment hotel floor, with club and banquet rooms, furnished, for society requiring permanent home. Address L 32 Times.

39th St., West, No. 60.—Parlor floor store; plate glass front; full depth of building; extra room for office or fitting; rent very reasonable. K. E. Bunnell, 154 Nassau St.

EAST RIVER LOTS, with bulkhead, centrally located. FIRST AVENUE, four corner lots, with buildings. SOUTH STREET, three large, bright lofts. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

A large, light busness floor, $60 per month, 42 UNION SQUARE. Apply on premises, or J. E. WHITAKER, 2,108 Broadway, at 74th St.

One or more rooms of a large suite on the second floor of the Cambridge Building for rent from October 1. Lease from one to ten years. The Cambridge Building is located on one of the most desirable corners in New York. The entrance is opposite the entrance to the greatest hotel in the world, the WALDORF-ASTORIA. On this same block are located the new buildings of the MUTUAL BANK and the SHERMAN BANK, and on the adjoining corner the new McALPIN HOTEL, the highest in the world. Here, at the junction of 33d St., 6th Av., and Broadway, is the entrance to the McADOO TUBES and the 33d St. station of the 6th Av. "L." One block further is the great PENNSYLVANIA TERMINAL STATION. At 33d St. and Park Av., just to the east, is the new VANDERBILT HOTEL, and the PARK AVENUE HOTEL at the entrance to the 33d St. station of the SUBWAY. At 34th St. are the crosstown cars, connecting all the lateral lines.

The "CAMBRIDGE" is unique in being the only office building with handsomely CARPETED HALLS and burlapped walls. The service is first class in every particular.
ERNESTUS GULICK CO., 334 5th Av.

Madison Av., Cor. 86th St.

Two fine stores in our building; rent separately or as one large store; best business location on Madison Av. north of 59th St.; also three connecting large rooms on second floor FOR SOCIETIES, CLUBS OR OFFICES; all conveniences; rent $1,200.
DUFF & CONGER.

STUDIOS TO LET

Broadway Studio Building,
Broadway and 80th St.
STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE.
VERY DESIRABLE NEIGHBORHOOD.
Subway Station Same Block.
Apply on premises, Room 3, 2,231 Broadway.

31 West 46th St.

New Building.
Stores and floors, with living apartments. Reasonable rent. Weill Co., 264 West 34th St.

TO LEASE.

4½ vacant lots, stable, 26 stalls, garage 44 x92, 2 lofts 46x95; also building 24x92. Apply JOHN M. BROOKMAN, Owner, 88 Wall St.

Store, 286 Amsterdam Av., between 73-74 Sts.; lately occupied as drug store. Rent $1,400; immediate possession. Apply J. E. WHITAKER, 2,108 Broadway, at 74th St.

$15 Up Month Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. **109 Broad St.**

Three-story stable and loft building to let; 40x75; yard in front 50x60; reasonable rent. Apply in Iron Shop, 533 East 119th St.

Desk room or show room to let; rent very reasonable. Epstein, underwear, 71 West 23d, Masonic Building.

5 West 16th St.—Parlor floor and small showrooms; very light; brokers protected.

To Let.—House in West 56th St. Box 117, Hotel Chelsea.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

West 72d Street, at Central Park.

A residential Hotel, with every modern comfort and convenience. 600 large, airy rooms, with ample closet space. Unexcelled location, overlooking Central Park. Accessible by all transportation lines. Permanent, Transient and Season Accommodations. Recently refurnished and redecorated. Under liberal and progressive management, catering to a select clientele. Restaurant a la Carte. Choice Orchestral Music. Free Library (3,000 volumes). Billiards and Pool (9 tables). A few desirable Suites, now ready for inspection, may be booked at attractive prices.

APPLY TO LOREN R. JOHNSTON, Manager.

The Lorraine

5th Av. and 45th St.

New York's Most Attractive Residential Hotel

Apartments, Furnished and Unfurnished. Now Being Shown for Season and Yearly Rentals.
Suites and Rooms with Bath Transiently.

RESTAURANT A LA CARTE
GEORGE C. HOWE
GEORGE ORVIS

EQUINOX HOUSE

Manchester, Vermont
OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 21.
GEORGE ORVIS
A. E. Martin, Manager,
(of Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.)

Receptions, Balls, Banquets, every facility of the highest class, with unequalled Service and Cuisine.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

Central Park West, 72d St.

PRINCE GEORGE HOTEL

27th and 28th Sts.
Between Fifth and Madison Avs.
Apartments handsomely furnished, with bath and shower, facing Madison Square.
Special rates to permanent guests for the Winter.
Now open for inspection.
GEORGE H. NEWTON, Mgr.,
formerly of Fifth Avenue Hotel.

HOTEL SEVILLE

S. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 29th St., offers a few desirable suites of parlor, bedroom and bath. At very attractive prices by the season or year.
EDWARD PURCHAS, Manager.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange

13-15 W. 28TH ST., NR. B'WAY.
"The Ideal Shop"
for lovers of Antiques & seekers for
BARGAINS
in Suites, and odd pieces of every description; largest collection; lowest prices; most popular store.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,

105 EAST 14th St. and 14 WEST 125th St.
New upright pianos $150 upw., $5 monthly; Player pianos $250 upw. Used pianos $75 upw.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—MARY C. STEWART, plaintiff, against HENRY LICHTENSTEIN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated August 29th, 1912, duly made in the above entitled action and entered in the clerk's office of this court for the County of New York, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, the 25th day of September, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises as directed by said judgment and therein described as follows:

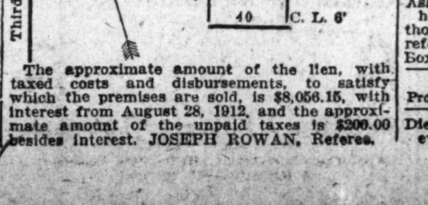
ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, distant three hundred and sixty feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Third Avenue; running thence southerly on a line parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block forty feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with Third Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street forty feet to the point or place of beginning. The said premises being known as Numbers 232 and 234 East 124th Street.

Dated Sept. 3rd, 1912.

JOSEPH ROWAN, Referee.

BUTTS & VINING, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 51 Chambers Street, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien, with taxed costs and disbursements, to satisfy which the premises are sold, is $8,056.15, with interest from August 28, 1912, and the approximate amount of the unpaid taxes is $200.00 besides interest. JOSEPH ROWAN, Referee.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

BERKELEY METHODS. **No. 1.**

Long experience proves Berkeley methods to be effective and thorough. They combine the mental stimulus of competition with other boys in small classes with individual instruction of a tutor; the boy's progress is as rapid as thoroughness will permit, and his ambition is kindled to excel in his studies. Berkeley has no fads!

72d St. & West End Avenue — Telephone 1415 Columbus.

OUTDOOR SCHOOL LIFE FOR THE CITY BOY

EXPLAINED IN THE CATALOGUE OF THE
BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Formerly of Wash'n H'ts, now overlooking Van Cortlandt Park Playground; 4 minutes' walk from W. 242D ST. B'WAY SUBWAY STATION. Model building just completed. THE PLAN is to remove the boy from peril of street after school hours and Saturdays. KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE. 162 graduates in leading colleges; 27th yr., Sept. 30. Tel. Kingsbridge 529. Office Hours, 2-4.

The Barnard School of
HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.
Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking, Arts and Crafts, Accounts, also English and French. One or all subjects may be taken. 4th yr. Catalog. Tel. Schuyler 9969.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
College Preparatory and General. Kindergarten and Elementary. 421 W 423 W. **148th St**
17th yr. Sept. 25. Catalog. Tel. 1555 Audubon.

BARNARD ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
Kindergarten, Elementary; Boys and Girls. Catalog. 226 W. **79th.** Riverside Drive & **139th** 423 W. **148th** Ft. Washington Av. and West 177th St.

WHAT TRAINING IS OF MOST VALUE TO A GIRL?

If you are interested in one attempt to solve this question, send for the booklet of the
ALCUIN
Graduate School
11½-15 WEST 86TH STREET
Preparatory School
Kindergarten Through High School
Academic and College Preparatory Courses
SCHOOL REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 30.
GRADUATE DEPARTMENT MONDAY, OCT. 7.
Open for registration 9 to 12 daily.

The 21st Year of Hamilton Institute for Boys

599 WEST END AVE., S. W. Cor. of 89th St.
College and Commercial Preparation.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS
3 WEST 81ST ST., CENTRAL PARK WEST.
A thoroughly equipped, long established school. College certificates. Practical housewifery: Millinery, Dressmaking, Cooking, Keeping of Accounts. Music. Postgraduate work.
Special students received. Mrs. N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal. Office hours, 10-4.

Mr. Carpenter's Private Classes

For Boys. 310 WEST END AVE. Opens Oct 1st.
KNOWN AS
THE CARPENTER SCHOOL
75 Boys, 6 to 18 years of age, taught by masters only, 9 to 5:30 daily. Outdoor exercise 1:30 to 4. Complete equipment in our own building. For the convenience of patrons boys may board at our BOARDING SCHOOL BRANCH at BAYSIDE, L. I., during Oct. or for short periods, and regularly over "week-ends." Outside sleeping quarters if desired.
Telephones Columbus—4390 and Flushing—1869.
Office hours 10:30 to 2 P. M.
ESTABLISHED AT THIS ADDRESS 1900.

SYMS SCHOOL

49 and 51 East 61st Street.
"The School of Essentials."
Fourteenth year will open Oct. 1st. A few boys, well recommended, may reserve places. Personal application necessary. Catalogue on request.
WILBERT P. FERGUSON, Headmaster.
Phone Plaza 806.

The Brown School of Tutoring

Frederic L. Brown, B.S., Head Master.
Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Open all Summer. Fall term opens Oct. 1. Exceptional success in preparing pupils for schools and colleges in one-half time taken by class schools. Lessons at home or the school. Laboratories, athletics, gymnasium. Head Master welcomes personal interviews. "A school with an atmosphere of work."
241 WEST 75TH ST., N. Y. Tel. Col. 8894.

The Leete School

SEVENTEEN EAST SIXTIETH STREET.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT
ACADEMIC COURSE
COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSE
DOMESTIC SCIENCE. FINE ARTS
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER SECOND

Kelvin School.

A Limited Private High School.
G. A. L. Dionne, A. M., Headmaster.
831 West 70th St. Tel., 3396 Columbus.
9TH YEAR OPENS OCTOBER 1.
Successful preparation for
All College and Science School for Boys.
Very small groups. Individual attention.
Experienced teachers.
Mr. Dionne now at school mornings, 9-12.

IRVING SCHOOL

L. D. RAY, 35 W. 84TH ST.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
150 Graduates Have Entered College.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
22d year begins Thursday, Sept. 26th.
Special studies for special needs.
Telephone 4836 Schuyler for year book.
DR. RAY NOW AT SCHOOL MORNINGS.

Collegiate School

A. F. Warren, Head Master,
241 WEST 77TH STREET.
Boys prepared for the Colleges and Scientific Schools. Primary Department. Modern School Building. Well-equipped Gymnasium. 275th Year Begins October 1st.

CUTLER SCHOOL

REAL PERSONAL ATTENTION TO EACH PUPIL FROM KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE. FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY GRADUATES HAVE ENTERED COLLEGE. REOPENS OCT. 1ST.
Outing Classes. Gymnasium. Athletic Field.
20 EAST 50TH ST.

TRINITY SCHOOL

139-147 W. 91ST ST., NEW YORK.
FOUNDED 1709.
Primary, Grammar and High Schools.
Prepares for all Colleges.
204th Year Opens September 23rd.

De Lancey School for Girls,

WEST END AVENUE AND 98TH ST.
Elementary, High School and College Preparatory. Primary Classes for Boys. Kindergarten Department. Reopens Oct. 1.
Telephone 4129 Riverside.

The Riverside School,

869 WEST END AVE., NEAR 103D ST.
Kindergarten, Elementary, High School, and College Preparatory Departments. Reopens Oct. 1. Boys through Fourth Grade. Telephone 6567 River.

THE SEMPLE 241 Central Park West, cor. 84th St
Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparatory and Special Classes. Opens Oct. 2nd.

THE FINCH DAY SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS, OPENS OCT. 3D,
61 East 77th St.
Jessica Garretson Finch, A.B., LL.B., Principal.

Madame Bouche's French School
For ladies only; classes and individually.
306 West 94th St.

Assistance and supervison of pupils at their homes; college and commercial preparatory; thorough training and experience; first-class references; visting tutor. Summer address, Box 3, Boiceville, N. Y.

ST. ANN'S ACADEMY for Boys.
Prospectus. BRO. DACIANUS, 153 E. 76th St., N. Y.

Dietitian, experienced, wants afternoon or evening classes. K 8 Times.

Ethical Culture School

Founded in 1878 by Felix Adler
Central Park West and 63d St.

Now Open

KINDERGARTEN, Elementary, High School and Normal Departments.
Open Air Classes on roof overlooking Central Park.
Broad course of Ethical Instruction.
Preparation for all colleges and technical schools.
Certificate privileges.
Training of Kindergarten and Primary teachers.
A few places available.
Applications should be made to
FRANKLIN C. LEWIS, Superintendent.

Reopens Wednesday, October 2nd

The Veltin School FOR GIRLS

GENERAL COURSE AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT
UNUSUAL ADVANTAGES IN FRENCH IN EVERY GRADE.
Number of pupils limited to twelve in each class. Fireproof school building, thoroughly equipped.
160 AND 162 W. 74th ST., N. Y.
Connecting with & including 165 W. 73d St.

For the well-rounded development of day and boarding boys. School life from primary to college in the open country, away from the city; family life at home.

Riverdale Country School

Founded 1907.
FRANK S. HACKETT, Headmaster
Riverdale-on-Hudson,
Upper New York City.
Fourteen acres opposite
Van Cortlandt Park at 252d St.
For details of this new and successful plan of education, call upon or address Mr. Hackett at the School. Telephone 248 Kingsbridge.

THE NEW

FRANKLIN SCHOOL

(Formerly Sachs Collegiate Institute,)
18-20 West 89th Street
Most modern school building in city, absolutely fireproof. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Open air instruction. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon recreation classes. Laboratory, Gymnasium.
Forty-first year begins Monday, October 7th. For Catalogue address Dr. Otto Koenig, 172 West 79th Street. (Telephone Schuyler 7280.)

LANSING-WALSH SCHOOL

238 W. 75 St. Phone 8819 Col.
Regular and Elective Courses.
The only school offering
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION to YOUNG LADIES.
TUTORING
Re-opens Sept. 25. Registration Now.

CLASON POINT MILITARY ACADEMY

On Long Island Sound, New York City.
Boarding School Directed by Christian Brothers. Country Location in City Limits. Athletic field and track. 100 acres of campus, orchards, gardens. Only Military Boarding School in N. Y. City. Religious training. Lessons prepared under tutors. Incorporated under the Board of Regents. Prepares for College and business.
Studies resumed Sept. 16. For Prospectus No. 4 Address BROTHER EDMUND, Principal.

Students preparing for
COLLEGE ENTRANCE
can obtain competent
TUTORS and INSTRUCTORS
at the
STUDENTS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
MORNINGSIDE 1400. WRITE OR TELEPHONE.

A Country School for Girls

in New York City
Boarding and Day School "A Real School"
Best Features of Country and City Life.
Out-of-door sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Summer Session. Certificate admits to College.
SCHOOL COACH MEETS DAY PUPILS.
Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton
RIVERDALE AVENUE, near 252d St., New York.

Harlem Prep. School

N. E. Cor. 122d St. and 7th Av.
Regents and College
Individual Instruction In Small Classes.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Telephone 5841 Morningside.

St. George's School

753 FIFTH AVENUE.
Sixth year commences Oct. 7th. Primary to college. Strictly individual instruction, supervised games and study.
HERBERT L. PICKE, Headmaster.
Phone Plaza 3447.

Rhodes Preparatory School

8-10-12-14 West 125th St
REGENTS COLLEGE ENTRANCE
Chartered and Approved by the Regents.
DR. WILLIAM GEORGE SIEGEL, Secretary.

MISS DAY ANNOUNCES THAT

THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS.
Located at 52 East 72d St.
Re-opens Oct. 3d. Boarding pupils from 16 to 21 years of age. Day pupils from 8 to 20.

Kindergarten Training School

Affiliated with
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
Washington SQUARE EAST.
HARRIETTE MELISSA MILLS, Principal.
Office hours, 11 to 2 daily.

The Benjamin School for Girls

142-144 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Between 86-87 Sts. Phone 8911 River.
Eighth year begins October 2d.

The Misses Rayson's School for Girls

Reopens October 3rd.
164-166-168 WEST 75TH STREET.

TUTORING SCHOOL.

Instruction given in all subjects required for admission to American universities, 15 East 54th St., city. Phone 7257 Plaza. Summer school at Allenhurst, N. J. Phone 768 Allenhurst. Address Edwin W. RAND, A. M.

THE GARDNER SCHOOL,

607 FIFTH AV.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
55TH YEAR. REGULAR AND SPECIAL COURSES.

MANHATTAN COLLEGE, B'way & 131st St. Reopened Sept. 11. Catalogue. Apply Registrar.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

THE CASTLE SCHOOL

Miss Mason's Suburban School for Girls
Tarrytown-on-Hudson, New York
Upper School for girls over 12 and young ladies. Lower School for little girls under 12. City Annex. European Annex. All advantages. Beautiful environment. Certificate admits to leading colleges. Athletic field and gymnasium. For catalogues address
MISS C. E. MASON, LL. M., Lock Box 882

KOHUT SCHOOL for BOYS

Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City.
FROM PRIMARY TO COLLEGE. TWO VACANCIES FOR BOARDERS. FIVE MORE DAY PUPILS ACCOMMODATED. Sessions begin Mon., Sept. 30th. 'Phone school, 367 Kingsbridge.
GEO. A. KOHUT, Ph. D. PRINCIPALS H. J. KUGEL

New York University SCHOOL OF COMMERCE ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE

Day and Evening Courses offered in University Building, Washington Square East. Courses in Accounting, Banking, Advertising and Salesmanship, Insurance, Real Estate, Statistics, Practical Politics, Commercial Teaching, Journalism, etc. Year begins Sept. 26. Send for Bulletin to Secretary School of Commerce, Washington Square East, City.

BERLITZ SCHOOL

All Languages by superior native teachers. Terms Reasonable. Trial lesson free.
The Best Method.
Day and Evening Sessions.
At School or Residence.
Send for Catalogue.
Madison Square (1122 Broadway)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.

Eastman School

123d St. & Lenox Ave.

THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES

509 Fifth Av., New York.
OLIVER McEWAN, Headmaster.
This School makes Secretarial Training a Specialty. The Curriculum includes McEwan's Shorthand, Typewriting, Cultural Course, (English Literature, Article Writing,) Secretarial Duties, and accounts.
Prospectus on application.

ACCOUNTING INSTRUCTION

DO NOT DELAY inquiring about
1. JANUARY, 1913, C. P. A. EXAMINATION.
2. PREPARATION FOR THE C. P. A. EXAMINATION, PUBLIC ACCOUNTING, HIGHER ACCOUNTING.
3. BOOKKEEPING as a preparation for business or for accounting.

NATIONAL BUSINESS INSTITUTE,
45 West 34th Street,
Phone—Greeley 2793 New York.

LAW SCHOOL FORDHAM UNIVERSITY

140 NASSAU ST., COR. BEEKMAN.
Near Federal and County Courts, Brooklyn Bridge, Subway, Hudson Tunnel.
Afternoon Classes 4:15 to 6:15
Evening Classes 7:45 to 9:45
Term Begins Sept. 26. CASE SYSTEM.
Tuition Fee, One Hundred Dollars.
Catalogues sent on application to Registrar.

Courses in Practical French.

Columbia University, Extension Teaching, in co-operation with the Alliance Francaise. Term begins October 2, 1912, at 116th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Fee $2.00 each term. Apply to the Secretary of Columbia University.

HARLEM Y.M.C.A. DAY SCHOOL NOW OPEN.
Evening Courses in Stenography, Bookkeeping, English, Civil Service, etc.
5 West 125th St. Opens Oct. 7. Send for circulars.

FRENCH Y.M.C.A. LEARN FRENCH among French people. Elementary and Advanced classes for gentlemen. Theory and practice. Opening October 3rd. Circulars.
109 West 54th St.

Walworth Business Institute, Broadway & 72d St. Stenography, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Course, Civil Service. New catalog ready.

NEW YORK—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL,

305 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Day and Evening Classes. Degrees LL. B., LL. M., J. D. Catalogue and Bulletin.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

BURROUGHS SCHOOL, Great Neck Long Island
A COUNTRY SCHOOL FOR CITY BOYS.

NEW YORK—Tarrytown.

Repton School, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, New York.
FOR BOYS UNDER SIXTEEN.
One of the best-equipped schools for YOUNG boys in the Eastern States. Most beautifully situated, at high elevation, in the Westchester Hills, 40 minutes from New York. The system of Training and Instruction is developed by properly studying each boy's individual needs and character. Physical Training and Athletics under competent and thorough supervision. High Scholastic and Athletic records. Numbers limited to ensure a homelike atmosphere. Very highly endorsed by parents. Rates $550.00. Special Dept. for a few little boys, $450.00. Box C 10.

NEW JERSEY—Hackensack.

NEWMAN SCHOOL

A college prep. school for boys under the direction of Catholic laymen. JESSE ALBERT LOCKE, A. M., LL. D., Headmaster, HACKENSACK, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Essex Fells.

KINGSLEY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Essex Fells, N. J.
Term begins Sept. 25th. Catalogue on Request

NEW JERSEY—Morristown.

RANDOLPH MILITARY ACADEMY, Morristown, N.J. (Formerly Hudson River Military Academy.) Address the Supt., Randolph Military Academy, Morristown, N.J.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

Howard Seminary for Girls. A country school. Miss S. E. Laughton, A.M., Prin., West Bridgewater, Mass.

VIRGINIA—Reliance.

OLD DOMINION ACADEMY Reliance, Va. For boys 8 to 14.
Catalog. Address W. R. KLINE, B. S., President.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

The Lachmund Conservatory of Music.
L. M. Hubbard, Director. All Branches. All Grades. Preparation for Concert or Opera. Pleasant home for a limited number of out-of-town students wishing to attend season of Grand Opera and Symphony Concerts. 132 W. 85th St. Catalogue. Tel. 8769 Schuyler.

JAMES BALSAM, M. A., MUS. B.
Pianoforte Instruction and Harmony.
Studio, 619 West 135th St. Opens Sept. 30.

EXCELLENT FREE TRAINING for vocal students who can read at sight. Apply N. Y. Oratorio Society, Carnegie (Chamber Music) Hall, Thursday, 8 P. M.

Flute Instruction.—Professor Ehrlich, expert flute teacher; moderate rates. Studio, 519 West 138th; pamphlets mailed free.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

Mr. George W. Wallace's

School for Technical Dancing
Bretton Hall Hotel, 86th St., Broadway.
Private tuition after Sept. 15th. Classes resume October. Adults, children. See catalogue.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
10 Barclay St., Tel. 6353 Cortlandt. | 345 Broadway, Tel. 5408 Franklin.

Roll Top DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Southern storm is now central over Southeast Virginia, but is rapidly losing intensity. It is causing strong east winds, however, off the Middle Atlantic and South New England Coasts and general and heavy rains in the Atlantic States, except in New England. The heaviest was at Baltimore, 5.88 inches in the last thirty-six hours.

The Western disturbances now cover the Mississippi Valley. It is causing scattered rains in the Upper Mississippi Valley and rains and snows in the Northern plains States and Rocky Mountain regions.

Temperature has increased considerably in the Gulf States and fallen decidedly over the plains States and the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions.

Freezing temperatures prevailed Tuesday in the Dakotas, Western Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana. Much cooler weather will overspread the Mississippi Valley and the Western Gulf States Wednesday and the Ohio Valley and the East Gulf States Thursday.

Temperature will rise in the Northwest Thursday. No important temperature changes are indicated for the East during the next thirty-six hours.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate variable over north and brisk and probably high east over south portion; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk east and southeast; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have brisk and probably high east winds and overcast rainy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Rain Wednesday and probably Thursday, brisk east winds.

Southern New England—Rain Wednesday and probably Thursday, brisk and high east winds.

Western New York—Unsettled Wednesday, probably followed by showers Wednesday night or Thursday, cooler Thursday, moderate east winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Wednesday and probably Thursday, moderate to brisk east winds.

Northern New England—Unsettled weather, probably rain Wednesday and Thursday; moderate, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	60	58	4 P. M.	75	64
6 A. M.	61	58	6 P. M.	75	60
9 A. M.	65	60	9 P. M.	71	58
12 M.	73	65	11 P. M.	70	54

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 64.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60, at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature 66 degrees at 2 P. M., minimum 54 degrees at 10:10 P. M. Humidity 90 per cent. at 8 A. M., 93 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:15—132 Chrystie St.; Bendel Bros.	$500
1:40—165 E. 48th St.; C. Freudenstein	$8
4:20—200 W. 60th St.; I. Steinhart	Trifling
7:40—245 E. 80th St.; Henry Bagg	$40
7:50—333 Madison St.; Jacob Krieger	Trifling
9:15—301 St. Nicholas Av.; J. Blackman	$200
9:56—18 E. 111 th St.; Samuel Hyman	Slight
10:10—90 W. Houston St.; E. Espinto	$5
11:10—304 E. 101st St.; Samuel Goldberg	Slight
P. M.	
1:15—71 Columbia St.; Isidore Rader	Trifling
6:00—85 2d Av.; Jacob Mintz	Trifling
8:05—11 James Slip; Adams estate	$1,000
9:20—495 West Broadway; J. Friedman	$20,000

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

CASS, FRANCIS, (died Feb. 17, 1911;) realty, 40 acres of land at Huntington, L. I., $9,000; net realty and personalty, $7,275.05.

HOWE, LOIS L., (died June 10, 1911;) net personalty, $6,025.12, including 35 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $5,324; 7 shares Columbia Rope Company, $700; 10 shares Fitchburg Railroad, $325.

KAELBLE, NETTIE F., (died Oct. 26, 1910;) net personalty, $4,311.65, including 50 shares Colt Arms Company, $5,900.

MINIS, PHILIP H., (died Oct. 22, 1911;) realty, 117 East Seventy-eighth Street, assessed at $31,000 and appraised at $44,000; interest in partnership of P. E. Minis & Co., $61,814.75; membership in New York Stock Exchange, $68,100; rights to room in South Side Sportsman's Club, $800; net realty and personalty, $161,635.30.

MURRAY, MARY E., (died April 30, 1912;) realty, 321 West Seventy-fourth Street, $48,000; personalty, two bonds Southern Railway, $2,115; two bonds Mobile & Ohio, $2,407; two bonds Chicago & Eastern, $2,480; six bonds B. & O., $5,887; four bonds B. & O., $500 bonds, $1,962; two bonds Wabash, $2,150; two bonds Chesapeake & Ohio, $2,210; two bonds Nassau Electric, $1,600; six bonds United States Steel, $6,127; four bonds New York, Westchester & Boston, $3,970; four bonds Third Avenue, $3,320; ten bonds Detroit United, $7,862; two bonds Mobile & Ohio, $2,185; four bonds Scioto Valley & New England, $3,860; four bonds Interborough-Metropolitan, $3,300; two bonds Southern Railway, Memphis Division; 100 shares Lackawanna Steel Company, $3,100; 24 shares Continental Fire Insurance Company, $24,000; 100 shares United States Steel, $11,312; 120 shares B. & O., $13,305; 60 shares Delaware & Hudson, $10,380; 14 shares Fidelity and Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, $4,410; 10 shares American Exchange National Bank, $2,400; net realty and personalty, $230,472.44.

JOSSIER, JOSEPHINE E., (died July 3, 1910;) realty, 218 West 136th Street, $14,000, less mortgage of $10,000; net realty and personalty, $4,287.

REVERE, ROSANNA D., (died July 26, 1910;) net personalty, $13,339.10.

SHERMAN, REBECCA B., (died April 17, 1911;) net personalty, $192,395.76, including 2 shares Tiffany & Co., $11,400; decedent's interest in estate of Rebecca T. Reed, $193,412.

WEBSTER, EDMUND KIRBY, (died Jan. 18, 1911;) net realty and personalty, $45,053.99.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CONGDON, LOUIS, (died Aug. 2;) left $5,000 personalty to A. Carolyn Congdon, sister.

JONES, HELEN, (died Aug. 6;) left $5,000 personalty to Annie Jones, sister.

LEYDEN, JOHN, (died Sept. 6;) left $25,000 personalty; to Mary F. Leyden, sister, and to the Sisters of Charity of St. Elizabeth legacies of unestimated value.

MARSH, CHARLES ALBERT, (died Sept. 9;) left $200 realty and $10,000 personalty to Martha J. Marsh, wife.

VAN RIPER, FANNY V., (died Sept. 12;) left $200,000 personalty to Kenneth Bradford Van Riper, son.

CHANGES OF NAME.

JOSEPH BRANDENBURGH, associated with the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, 1 Union Square, and living at 119 East 129th Street, to JOE BRANDT; has been known as Joe Brandt for five years. Supreme Court Justice Dugro.

SAMUEL ARNOWITZ of 1,712 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, to SAMUEL ARNOW; he does not care to have a foreign name. Supreme Court Justice Pendleton.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Committee on Elementary Schools held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Among the matters considered was the case of Joseph Weil, a teacher in Public School 9, 138th Street, west of Brook Avenue, the Bronx, of which William Rabenort is Principal and John Dwyer the District Superintendent. Mr. Weil is charged with inefficiency by Mr. Dwyer. The charges are based on three visits made by the District Superintendent to Mr. Weil's class between February and June, 1912. Mr. Weil, who has been a public school teacher for seventeen years, believes that he is a victim of persecution. He formerly taught in the Broome Street public school under Principal Edward Mandel. When Mr. Mandel was transferred to Public School 188, Houston and Third Streets, Mr. Weil went with him. Then he was transferred to Public School 27, St. Ann's Avenue and 147th Street, the Bronx, of which Thomas J. Meighan is Principal. Two years ago Mr. Weil was again transferred to Public School 9. He says that, although entitled to teach 7A and B and 8A classes, he was put in charge of the 6A class. At the opening of the present ter mhis pupils came from a 5B class, having passed the Principal's examination. Mr. Weil says that he conducted an examination of these children himself, and their average rating was only about 22. He contends that thus handicapped the charges of inefficency against him are unjust. District Superintendent Dwyer says that personally he likes Mr. Weil and is sorry that he felt obliged to prefer the charges. They were heard in secret session by the committee. Its decision will be announced later on.

City Supt. Maxwell has sent the following circular to each of the high school Principals:

The Board of Examiners will receive applications for evening high school licenses for the year 1912-13 (men or women as indicated) from persons holding corresponding regular licenses as assistant or junior teachers in day high schools, as follows: Blacksmithing, (men,) bookkeeping, (men and women,) chemistry, (women,) English, (men,) mathematics, (women,) physical training, (women,) and physics, (men.)

Each applicant must, in applying, agree to serve, if appointed, unless prevented by illness or serious disability. Persons whose record in day or evening schools is unsatisfactory will not be licensed. No further examination is required.

Persons desiring to apply for these licenses should make application in Room 422, Department of Education Building, on Sept. 25, at 4 P. M.

At to-day's meeting of the Board of Education, City Supt. Maxwell will probably present several of the reports made to him by Associate City and District Superintendents and others for his annual report. This is in compliance with the resolution of Commissioner Frank D. Wilsey, adopted at the meeting of the board last week. The resolution calls for the presentation of the reports at the first meeting in October, but Dr. Maxwell will hand in to-day those he has received.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training, in the Department of Education, is attending the Hygiene Congress in Washington, D. C. Yesterday afternoon he read a paper before it on physiological aid.

The Municipal Club of Brooklyn had a dinner at Weitzel's, in College Point, last evening. Among the speakers were Justice Wilkin of the Children's Court, Brooklyn, and Associate City Supt. Edward B. Shallow. Mr. Shallow's subject was the "Problem of the Delinquent Child."

Associate City Superintendent Thomas S. O'Brien, in discussing yesterday Dr. Frank P. Bachman's criticism of City Superintendent Maxwell's age grade figures in his annual report, said that if the school children of the city were extended in a line, with the brightest at the head and the dullest at the foot, there would be found between those extremes children no two of whom were alike in intelligence and ability. The brightest would go ahead, the dullest remain behind. A teacher who wished to make a showing might help her bright pupils along, to the neglect of the dull ones. Another and more faithful teacher might try to aid each pupil without favoritism. The fairest test would be to see how well and conscientiously she had done her work for the bright and dull alike.

Jefferson Davis, who for seven years had been janitor of Public School 146, died at his home, 289 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. He was born at Dover Plains, N. J., in 1861.

Miss Susan A. Damon, for forty-two years a public school teacher in Brooklyn and head of department in Public School 4, in Warren Street, died on Monday at her home, 154 Carroll Street. She was born in Lowell, Mass., Nov. 4, 1833. She began teaching when 14 years of age. She was retired in 1902.

Miss Frances N. Athy, who for the last eleven years had been a teacher in Public School 160, Brooklyn, died on Monday at the home of her sister in Worcester, Mass., in which city Miss Athy taught school before going to Brooklyn.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 224.

Probationary Patrolmen Qualified as Patrolmen, appointed and assigned as indicated, to take effect Sept. 24: A. J. Fater, 10th; H. Harris, 14th; G. Stoll, 16th; A. V. Hill, 16th; C. A. Shanley, 23d; W. Murray, 26th; T. R. Ford, 26th; F. Michaelis, 29th; J. M. King, 31st; W. G. Murray, 36th; F. M. Nolan, 39th; A. F. Huber, 43d; P. J. Walsh, 13th; J. F. Sheehan, 15th; J. M. Eichstaedt, 16th; H. C. Mielke, 22d; O. Carter, 26th; R. H. M. Tienken, 26th; H. A. Egan, 28th; E. Stauffer, 29th; W. H. Muldoon, 31st; E. A. Gabel, 37th; O. F. Kraus, 40th; E. C. McGrath, 43d.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M., Sept. 24: Mounted Sergt. John Wholey, 89th to 66th. Patrolmen E. J. Maloney, 285th Precinct to Detective Bureau as Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade. To take effect 4 P. M., Sept. 23: D. J. Curtayne, 8th to Detective Bureau as Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade. To take effect 8 A. M., Sept. 25: D. Foley, 36th to Detective Bureau as Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade.

Assignments, temporary: Sergts. J. Miller, 154th to 283d, 4 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 23; J. Burke, 161st to 285th, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 23. Patrolmen G. Prigge, 32d to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 24; S. Dribben, 35th, to Detective Bureau, 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 23; J. E. McDermott, 80th, to P. O. Squad at Board of Elections, from 12:30 P. M., Sept. 24, to 8 A. M., Nov. 5. To C. O. Squad from precincts indicated, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 24: J. S. Dinselbacker, 5th; J. A. Gaharan, 13th; T. F. Malone, 15th; J. A. Williamson, 5th; H. Spaeth, 15th. Discontinued: Patrolman E. J. Maloney, 285th, to bicycle duty, from 8 A. M., Sept. 24.

Leaves of Absence, (Without Pay.)—Patrolmen G. W. Ruppert, 16th, for one day, from 10 A. M. Sept. 24; W. P. Meaney, 32d, one day, from 10 P. M. Sept. 24; H. Williams, 65th, one day, from 8 A. M. Sept. 25.

Resignation.—Patrolman George Prehn, 16th Precinct, to take effect 12 P. M. Sept. 24.

Deaths.—Sergt. William Cullen, Traffic P. D., at 12:45 A. M. Sept. 24; Patrolman Thomas Malone, 275th, at 6:10 P. M. Sept. 23.

Fire Department.

General Orders 50.—The Rev. Edward M. H. Knapp, in recognition of his honorable and useful service as Chaplain in the Fire Department, is hereby designated Honorary Chaplain.

During his seven years' service as Chaplain the Rev. Mr. Knapp endeared himself to all members of the Fire Department with whom he came in contact. It was with regret that the Fire Commissioner accepted, on June 1, his resignation, the growth of his parish (The Church of the Incarnation) having made it necessary that the Rev. Mr. Knapp sever his official connection with the department.

It is the Fire Commissioner's wish that the Rev. Mr. Knapp continue to be identified with the department in an honorary capacity.

The following additions to Assignment Books, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, are hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of the uniformed force, to take effect at 8 A. M., Sept. 25: New Stations—4-139—Division Street and West Avenue; assignments same as now designated. 4-445—Fourteenth Street and Mitchell Avenue, Flushing; assignments same as for Station 4-459. 4-446—Eighteenth Street and Broadway, Flushing; assignments same as for Station 4-488. 4-447—State and Twenty-fourth Streets, Flushing; assignments same as for Station 4-460. 4-449—Twenty-sixth Street and Crocheros Avenue, Flushing; assignments same as for Station 4-460. 4-951—Columbus Avenue and Prospect Place; assignments same as for Station 4-941.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

For the examination for firemen, Fire Department, the subjects and weights will be: Physical development and strength, 50; mental test, 50. A candidate to be eligible for appointment must obtain an average of not less than 70 per cent. on each subject. Applications will not be received from persons who are less than 21 years of age or more than 29 years on the date of filing the applications. Applicants will be required to submit with their applications a transcript of the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, showing the date of birth, or, in lieu thereof, an authenticated transcript from the records of the church in which they were baptized, or other satisfactory proof. All foreign-born applicants will be required to submit evidence of citizenship; naturalization papers should be attached to application. Applicants must not be less than 5 feet 7½ inches in height. The receipt of applications will be closed on Oct. 3. The date of the examination will be announced in a few days.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for foreman of horse breeding, for men only, on Oct. 26. From the register of eligibles resulting from this examination certification will be made to fill about six vacancies in this position at $900 a year for service outside of Washington, D. C., in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, and vacancies as they may occur requiring similar qualifications, unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion.

It will not be necessary for applicants to appear at any place for examination, but they will be required to file evidence showing clearly, and in detail, their previous training and experience.

Persons appointed from this examination will have charge of stallions used in breeding experiments of military horses.

Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Physical ability, 40; training, experience, and fitness, 60.

Under the second subject competitors are required to show in detail the experience they have had in handling horses, particularly stallions, during the breeding season. Additional credit in this subject will be given applicants who have been honorably discharged from the cavalry or field artillery of the United States Army or from the cavalry or field artillery of a foreign army.

Statements as to training, experience, and fitness are accepted subject to verification.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first, but not their forty-fifth, birthday on the date of the examination.

The medical certificate in application and examination Form 1,800 must be executed.

This examination is open to all male citizens of the United States who meet the requirements.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Capt. O. L. Spalding, Jr., artillery, to Richmond, Va., and if necessary to Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., on business pertaining to instruction of field artillery organizations of the organized militia of Virginia.

Major T. B. Hacker, Quartermaster Corps, to East Boston, Mass., thence to Port Clyde, Me., to witness packing of canned goods.

Capt. J. S. Fair, Fourth Cavalry, relieved of duty at Army War College Nov. 30, proceed to join his regiment.

Capt. W. H. Tobin, Quartermaster Corps, assigned to Sixty-eighth Company Coast Artillery Corps.

Major K. Morton, Ordinance Department, will make not to exceed three visits per month during October, November, and December, to works of the Mills Woven Cartridge Belt Company, Worcester, Mass., to inspect material.

Capt. W. E. Hunt, Quartermaster Corps, upon completion temporary duty Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to El Paso, Texas, and assume charge of General Supply Depot.

Capt. D. G. Berry, Thirteenth Infantry, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for temporary duty, thence to Fort Bliss, Texas.

Transfers: Capt. T. W. Darrah, from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-ninth Infantry, and Capt. F. B. Hawkins, from Twenty-ninth to Twenty-seventh Infantry.

The following-named officers of the organized militia are authorized by the President to attend and pursue course of instruction at garrison schools designated:

At Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.—Col. W. F. Reichardt, Chief of Engineers, Arkansas National Guard, Little Rock, Ark., and Capt. C. R. Hall, Second Infantry Arkansas National Guard, Fort Smith, Ark. Fort Rosecrans, Cal.—First Lieut. R. R. Hien, Coast Artillery Corps, California National Guard, San Diego, Cal., and Second Lieut. R. B. Taylor, Coast Artillery Corps, California National Guard, San Diego, Cal.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.—First Lieut. R. W. Benedict, Second Infantry, Colorado National Guard, Fort Lupton, Col.; Capt. Graham Fletcher, Third Infantry, Wyoming National Guard, Thermopolis, Wyo., and Capt. D. A. Preston, Third Infantry, Wyoming National Guard, Lander, Wyo.

Fort Myer, Va.—First Lieut. C. L. Adams, Second Infantry, District of Columbia National Guard, Washington, D. C.; First Lieut. F. B. Schlosser, Second Infantry, District of Columbia National Guard, Washington, D. C.; First Lieut. J. H. Scharf, First Infantry, District of Columbia National Guard, Washington, D. C.; Capt. L. B. Ernest, Second Infantry, District of Columbia National Gaurd, Washington, D. C.

Fort McPherson, Ga.—Col. S. I. McCants, Second Infantry, Mississippi National Guard, Meriden, Miss.; Capt. G. B. Egger, Second Infantry, Mississippi National Guard, Caledonia, Miss.; Capt. L. W. Hasslock, First Infantry, Tennessee National Guard, Nashville, Tenn.; Capt. J. H. Noland, First Infantry, Tennessee National Guard, Nashville, Tenn.; First Lieut. T. J. Bryson, Fifth Infantry, Georgia National Guard, Atlanta, Ga.; First Lieut. G. T. Waggener, Third Infantry, Mississippi National Guard, Vicksburg, Miss.; First Lieut. W. P. Scobey, First Infantry, Tennessee National Guard, Franklin, Tenn.; Second Lieut. M. J. Coffey, Third Infantry, Mississippi National Guard, Vicksburg, Miss.

Fort Sheridan, Ill.—Major A. V. Smith, Field Artillery, Illinois National Guard, Waukegan, Ill.; First Lieut. H. J. McMillan, Field Artillery, Illinois National Guard, Danville, Ill.; Second Lieut. F. J. Starkey, Field Artillery, Illinois National Guard, Danville, Ill.; Second Lieut. P. J. Burgess, Field Artillery, Illinois National Guard, Waukegan, Ill.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—Major O. B. Kilmer, Second Infantry, Indiana National Guard, Warsaw, Ind.; Capt. C. F. Beyer, Third Infantry, Indiana National Guard, Warsaw, Ind.; First Lieut. B. Middletown, First Infantry, Indiana National Guard, Connersville, Ind.; First Lieut. L. O. Rarick, Third Infantry, Indiana National Guard, Warsaw, Ind.; Second Lieut. W. H. Kelly, Second Infantry, Indiana National Guard, Warsaw, Ind.

Fort Snelling, Minn.—Major W. H. Bailey, Fifty-sixth Infantry, Iowa National Guard, Sheldon, Iowa; Capt. F. J. Hubbard, Second Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, Excelsior, Minn.; Capt. H. A. Brown, First Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, Minneapolis, Minn.; Capt. R. K. Alcott, First Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, Minneapolis, Minn. Capt. M. L. Higbee, First Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, Minneapolis, Minn.; Capt. B. M. Lennon, First Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, Minneapolis, Minn.; Capt. G. W. Stiles, Third Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, Duluth, Minn.; Capt. H. E. Kelty, First Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, Minneapolis, Minn.; Second Lieut. E. H. Juni, Second Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, Minneapolis, Minn.

Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.—Second Lieut. F. G. Bauer, Eighth Infantry, Massachusetts National Guard, Cambridge, Mass.

Fort Wayne, Michigan—Capt. J. G. Rankin, First Infantry, Michigan National Guard, Detroit, Mich.; First Lieut. R. Heabler, First Infantry, Michigan National Guard, Adrian, Mich.; Second Lieut. R. S. Dean, First Infantry, Michigan National Guard, Detroit, Mich.

Fort George Wright, Wash.—Capt. W. C. Hinman, Second Infantry, Washington National Guard, Spokane, Wash.; Capt. G. R. Lovejoy, Second Infantry, Washington National Guard, Spokane, Wash.

Fort Lawton, Wash.—Capt. J. Carroll, Second Infantry, Washington National Guard, Seattle, Wash.; Capt. B. C. Ross, Second Infantry, Washington National Guard, Walla Walla, Wash.

Fort Thomas, Ky.—Capt. J. A. Watson, Second Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, Parkersburg, West Va.; First Lieut. C. H. Lyman, First Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, Fairmont, West Va.

The resignation of Second Lieut. G. W. Beavers, Jr., Second Cavalry, has been accepted, effective Oct. 21.

Leaves—Capt. F. Geers, Coast Artillery Corps, leave extended 14 days; Second Lieut. D. A. Robinson, Eleventh Cavalry, leave extended one month; Second Lieut. G. W. Beavers, Jr., Second Cavalry, from Sept. 24 to Oct. 21; Chaplain J. A. Ferry, Coast Artillery Corps, 10, is upon relief from duty at United States Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The Navy.

Lieut. W. H. Booth, detached command the Wilkes, to the Baltimore.

Lieut. W. W. Lawrence, detached the New Jersey, two months' sick leave.

Lieut. G. L. Caskey, detached the North Dakota, to temporary duty Naval War College.

Lieut. L. E. Bratton, detached the Sterett, to office of the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department.

Ensign E. B. Gibson, detached the Missouri, to the Sterett.

Ensign C. B. Mayo, to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Medical Director H. G. Beyer, detached commander Naval Medical School, Sept. 28, home and wait orders.

Medical Director J. D. Gatewood, to command Naval Medical School.

Assistant Paymaster W. E. Moorman, to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Professor of Mathematics S. J. Brown, detached Naval Academy, to Board of Naval Ordnance, Navy Department, Oct. 1.

Professor of Mathematics H. M. Paul, detached Naval Academy, wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Saturn, at Tiburon; Vestal, at Boston; Oneida, at Charleston; Baltimore, at Hampton Roads; Macdonough, Tingey, Thornton, Stockton, Shubrick, Craven, Dahlgren, and Delong, at Norfolk; Patuxent, at Newport; Whipple, Hull, Perry, Preble, and Stewart, at Santa Barbara.

Sailed—New Jersey, Nebraska, Idaho, and Celtic, from Newport to sea for exercises; Ontario, from Philadelphia for Newport; Brutus, from Bluefields for Guantanamo.

The Ontario has been assigned to duty with the Atlantic Fleet.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

322 West 82d St., (near Riverside Drive.)—Four-story English basement, brownstone dwelling, eleven rooms, three-story extension, all parquet floors, electric lights, tiled baths; charming home; neighborhood unsurpassed; open for inspection. Apply Michael Kirtland, 2 Wall St.

Call, 1,018 Lexington (73d;) rent or buy, $1,400; electricity, steam; three baths. 6132 Chelsea.

Country Houses, Unfurnished

FOR RENT—Thoroughly modern, commodious home at Nassau Boulevard, Garden City, L. I.; three baths, steam heat, etc.; situation unexcelled. Room 634, 15 William St., N. Y.

Country Houses Wanted

Wanted immediately, home place within 75 miles New York; farm or large plot accepted if surroundings and reason selling satisfactory. Address, full particulars, H 137 Times.

Pianos and Organs

$1,000 Weber pianola piano as good as new for $450 to cash purchaser. Call 505 5th Av., near 42d St., Room 505.

PLAYER PIANO; standard make; 88 note; music, bench; sell at sacrifice. 318 W. 42d St.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

THE ORIGINAL SIGHT SEEING YACHT CLIFTON
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer Aboard.
Daily, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. Leave West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

WEST INDIES—PANAMA CANAL CRUISES
Short Sea Trips, all lines.
Frank Tourist Co.,
'Phone 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island, Daily. Battery Pier, So. Ferry. 10:30-2:30.
HALCYON To THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship & Forts. 1:15, ret. 5. Phone Broad 3373.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT Leaves West 23d St. 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. All cars transfer. Lecturer aboard. 3 hours' sail around Man. Isl. Tel. 4189 Greeley. THE ONLY BOAT AT 50c

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

England.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., New York, daily at 5:30 P.M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE Daily except Sundays Lv. Pier 18, N. R., ft. Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and CITY OF LOWELL.

NEW BEDFORD LINE For New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Mattapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod points—Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M., 3 P. M.; Leave ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Strs. NAUGATUCK and BRIDGEPORT. Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.

The New England Steamship Co.

PEOPLE'S LINE CITIZENS' LINE TO ALBANY & TROY
Speedy Palatial Steamers.
One Way, $2. Round Trip, $3.50.
EVERY EVENING.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M., Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M.; Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates. ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M. Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return Sundays, $1.00.
10-Ride Family Books, $15. ($1.50 per trip.)
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
BOSTON
All-the-Way-by-Water
The Great White Steel Fliers MASSACHUSETTS & BUNKER HILL Leave Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., Week Days & Sundays 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Fare $4.
PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE, Steel Steamships North Land & North Star. Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats., at 5 P. M. A delightful 22-hour trip. Round trip Fare $10.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON, or ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St. 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All service daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Last up trip Oct. 19; down 21st.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by rail, $1.10.
Last Trip, Str. Mary Powell, Sept. 26. 8

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman
Write for Illustrated Summer Folder.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

To Albany & Troy (FROM ALBANY VIA ANNEX BOAT)
$1 HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk' Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily Phone Spring 9226.
Manhattan Line

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON - - - - $2.65
PROVIDENCE Direct, $1.75
First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms. Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

To ALBANY 50¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL.
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 10th St., at 5:30 P. M.
W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N R. Phone Spring 507.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, and intermediate landings. Leave Franklin St., week days, 4 P. M.; West 129th St., 4:30 P. M. For Newburgh and Lower Landings, Franklin St., week days, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS { Franklin St.....9:00 A. M. / West 129th St....9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, and way landings. Daily, except Sunday, Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Columbia..Sept. 28,10 AM | Cameronia..Oct. 12, 10 AM
California..Oct. 5, 1 PM | Caledonia..Oct. 19, 2 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For New Book of Tours and information apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†New Amsterdam....Oct. 1
*Noordam....Oct. 8
*Ryndam....Oct. 15
†Rotterdam....Oct. 22
*VIA BOULOGNE s/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania Oct. 2, 1 A. M. Nov. 27
Lusitania Oct. 23, 1 A. M. Dec. 16 / Oct. 9, 1 A. M. Jan. 15 / Dec. 25, 1 A. M. Feb. 5
CARMANIA OCT. 5, 10 A. M. NOV. 2, 10 A. M.
CARONIA OCT. 19, 10 A. M. NOV. 16, 10 A. M. DEC. 14 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA NOV. 20, 1 A. M. JAN. 1, 1 A. M. MAR. 19. MAY 28.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown eastbound.
New York, Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
PANNONIA a b Sept. 26, a b Nov. 16
IVERNIA Oct. 10
CARPATHIA a Oct. 24
ULTONIA c Dec. 7, c Feb. 12
a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. c Calls at Naples, Trieste, and Fiume.
Quotations furnished for any Tours.
Winter Cruises — Riviera, Italy, Egypt
LACONIA NOV. 9 JAN. 4 FRANCONIA NOV. 28 JAN. 18 CARONIA JAN. 30 MAR. 15
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Tours in Spain.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from New York SEPT. 28 12 Noon
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia, Sept. 28 | New York....Oct. 12
St. Louis....Oct. 5 | St. Paul....Oct. 19
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Min'e'ha.Sep.28,10:30 AM | Min'tonka.Oct. 12
Minnewaska.Oct. 5, 1 PM | Min'apolis.Oct. 19
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Kroonland....Sept. 28 | Finland....Oct. 12
Lapland....Oct. 5 | Vaderland....Oct. 19
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic...Sept. 28, noon | Oceanic...Oct. 12
Majestic...Oct. 5, noon | *St. Paul.Oct. 19
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic..Sept. 26, noon | Celtic....Oct. 10
Cedric...Oct. 3, noon | Adriatic....Oct. 17
MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES
Riviera—Italy—Egypt
VIA MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MONACO
The Largest British Steamers to the Mediterranean
"Adriatic" ☆ "Cedric"
From New York
NOV. 30 JAN. 7 JAN. 21
FEB. 18 MAR. 4
Boston-Azores-Gibraltar-Italy
CANOPIC SEPT. 28——CRETIC OCT. 19
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. in the world
Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS
Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
K'n Aug. Vic..Sept. 26, 10 A. M.
*Pensylvania..Oct. 3, 10 A. M.
†Vic. Luise..Oct. 10, 10 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln..Oct. 12, 11 A. M.
*Hamburg direct. 2nd cabin only.
†First cabin only.
MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
§S. S. MOLTKE......OCT. 1, 1 P. M.
†S. S. CLEVELAND (World Cruise), OCT. 19, 11 A. M.
§S. S. CINCINNATI..NOV. 2, 11 A. M.
*S. S. MOLTKE....NOV. 12, 11 A. M.
§S. S. CINCINNATI. DEC. 10, 11 A. M.
†Will have accommodations for limited number of passengers to MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR and VILLEFRANCHE, (Riviera.) §Will NOT call at Madeira. *Will call at Algiers.
TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fr'sco.
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.
☞ Also Cruises to the Orient, the West Indies, Italy and Egypt, etc.
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
— ATLAS SERVICE —
11 to 18 Days.... $85.50
25-Day Cruises $135 and $140
☞ For accommodations in any location excepting suites
S. S. PRINZ AUG. WILHELM, OCTOBER 5, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet stating cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y
Phone 1900 Rector
COPYRIGHT 1912.

Great White Fleet
Start your cruise to the West Indies and the Panama Canal right by taking one of our Twentieth Century steamers. You are thus assured the maximum of comfort and benefit to be derived from an ocean voyage.
They are the only steamers sailing out of any American port designed and constructed specially for service in tropical waters.
All outside air-cooled staterooms in which the temperature can be regulated at the will of the passenger. No sleepless nights.
22-Day Cruises to Jamaica, Panama Canal and Colombian ports, from New York every Wednesday at 12 noon, Pier 16, East River....$135.00
24-day Cruises to Jamaica, Panama Canal and Costa Rica from New York every Saturday at 12 noon, Pier 16, East River....$140.00
Or you can take a 12- or 14-day trip to Jamaica only and return at....$85.50
United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
17 Battery Pl., N. Y. 'Phone 1021 Rector.
Or any steamship or tourist agency. 3

California
ARIZONA—UTAH—NEVADA
SPECIAL COLONIST RATES VIA WATER-RAIL ROUTE TO FAR WEST AND PACIFIC COAST POINTS.
Including Meals & berth on steamer, $45.50 Largest, fastest, finest steamers
Stop-over privileges at Galveston, resort city of the Southwest. Berth and tourist sleeper privileges to the Pacific Coast, $5.50. Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday. Correspondingly low through rates from New York to all points South and Southwest.
Mallory Steamship Company
Ticket Offices {290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. / 958 Broadway, cor. 23rd St.
Pier 45, North River, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Express Sailings Tuesdays
Fast Mail Sailings Thursdays
FOR
LONDON - PARIS - BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
THREE WINTER CRUISES TO THE
Panama Canal and West Indies
JAN. 16 FEB. 20 MARCH 27
By the S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst"
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

Indian Summer Now In
Nova Scotia-Newfoundland
Hay Fever Unknown
SPECIAL RATES
for Sept. & Oct. for the 12-day cruise of the
RED CROSS LINE
to Halifax, N. S., and St. John's, N. F.
Your opportunity to take this famous tour, including meals and berth for the entire cruise, 12 days, at a great reduction for choice rooms. 5 day tour to Halifax and return $35.00 up.
Write for full information of reductions offered.
BOWRING & CO., 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

AROUND THE WORLD
Cook's Tours de Luxe. Small private parties. Next departures, Eastbound, Nov. 2, 26, Jan. 4; Southbound, Nov. 6.
SPECIAL SHORT TOUR January 11, Eastbound, 4 months, $1,525.
SOUTH AMERICA
Next departure November 20.
EUROPE Short Fall Tours to the Mediterranean, Italy, Riviera, etc.
Send for Program Desired.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 553 Fifth Ave., 2,389 Broadway, N. Y.
Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

AROUND THE WORLD
Cook's Tours de Luxe. Small private parties. Next departures, Eastbound, Nov. 2, 26; Jan. 4. Southbound, Nov. 6.
SPECIAL SHORT TOUR January 11, Eastbound, 4 months, $1,525.
SOUTH AMERICA Next departure November 20.
EUROPE Short Fall Tours to the Mediterranean, Italy, Riviera, etc.
ORIENT Select Escorted Tours to Egypt, the Nile, Holy Land, etc. Fall Tour leaves Nov. 28.
Send for Program desired.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 553 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, N. Y.
Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie....Sept. 26 | *La Provence....Oct. 17
*La Lorraine....Oct. 3 | *La Savoie....Oct. 24
‡France (new)....Oct. 10 | ‡France (new)....Oct. 31
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*La Touraine....Sept. 28
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, Oct. 5, Nov. 16. Taormina, Oct. 23.
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Round World and South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, October 5, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new), December 7, Laura, Alica, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wednesdays.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

BERMUDA
For full information, sailings, etc., apply to SANDERSON & SON, General Agents, 22 State St., N.Y., or any S. S. ticket agent.

All Lines E. H. LOW, Agent. Regular Rates. 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1308 Mad. Sq.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:50|Sun sets..5:53|Moon sets..4:43

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:41	6:56	12:32	12:56
Governors Island	7:03	7:13	1:01	1:27
Hell Gate	8:53	9:03	2:41	3:07

Arrived—Tuesday, Sept. 24.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Sept. 17.
SS Whitehall, Para, Sept. 11.
SS Carillo, Kingston, Sept. 19.
SS Molina, Cardenas, Sept. 11.
SS Denver, Galveston, Sept. 18.
SS Navaho, Georgetown, Sept. 19.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Sept. 21.
SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Colon, Sept. 16.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island, Sept. 16.
SS Birchtor, Matanzas, Sept. 18.
SS Iroquois, Brunswick, Sept. 21.
SS Prometheus, Hamburg, Sept. 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ganges	St. Michael's	Sept. 14
Havana	Havana	Sept. 20
Howick Hall	St. Lucia	Sept. 17
Queenswood	Barbados	Sept. 10
Curityba	Cardenas	Sept. 20
Magdalena	Colon	Sept. 17
Ennisbrook	St. Lucia	Sept. 17
Welsh Prince	Liverpool	Sept. 14
El Paso	Galveston	Sept. 19

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Sept. 21
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Sept. 14
Olympic	Southampton	Sept. 18
Proteus	New Orleans	Sept. 21
Indramayo	Gibraltar	Sept. 16
Herman Frasch	Sabine	Sept. 20
Chinese Prince	Trinidad	Sept. 18
Santa Marta	Kingston	Sept. 21
Orotava	Bermuda	Sept. 24
Stephano	St. John's	Sept. 22

DUE FRIDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Sept. 19
Monterey	Havana	Sept. 24
Maartensdyk	Rotterdam	Sept. 14
Sal. di Giorgio	Honduras	Sept. 22
Dictator	Baracoa	Sept. 21
El Occidente	Galveston	Sept. 21
Ocmulgee	Galveston	Sept. 20
Antonios	Bremen	Sept. 13
Zulia	Mayaguez	Sept. 17
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Sept. 24

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Louis	Southampton	Sept. 21
Macedonia	Piraeus	Sept. 12
Lorraine	Havre	Sept. 21
Martha Washington	Patras	Sept. 14
Paul Paix	Swansea	Sept. 16
Bloemfontein	Algiers	Sept. 12
Advance	Colon	Sept. 21
Calabria	Almeria	Sept. 16
Prins Mauritz	St. Marc	Sept. 21
Parima	Demerara	Sept. 17
Colorado	Galveston	Sept. 21
Provincia	Denia	Sept. 14
Mendoza	Naples	Sept. 14
Mongibello	Lisbon	Sept. 10

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Campania, Liverpool	—	1:00 A.M.
Bantu, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Indian Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Laura, Naples	—	1:00 P.M.
Cincinnati, Hamburg	—	10:00 A.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Albingia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
United States, Christiansand	—	2:00 P.M.
Pannonia, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Tampico		12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Olympic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Theresa, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hungarian Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Magdalena, Kingston	—	1:00 P.M.
Touraine, Havre	—	3:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Denver, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	—	10:30 A.M.
Momus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Stampalia, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	—	10:00 A.M.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen	—	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 24.

SS Olympic, Southampton to New York, was 823 miles E. at noon; due 26th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Canada, Marseilles to New York, was 540 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 25th late or early 26th. Fabre Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Magdalena, Southampton, via Kingston, to New York, was 63 miles S. at 10 P. M. Royal Mail S. S. Co.
SS Alamo, Mobile, via Tampa, to New York, was 40 miles S. at 8 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Harry Luckenbach, San Juan to New York, was 82 miles S. at 8 P. M. Insular Line.
SS Carolyn, Porto Rico to New York, was 190 miles S. at 7 P. M. New York & Porto Rico S. S. Co.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Liverpool, Sept. 24.
SS Minnetonka, at London, Sept. 23.
SS Themistocles, at Piraeus, Sept. 17.
SS Taormina, at Genoa, Sept. 20.
SS Hoyle Bank, at Bahia Blanca, Sept. 23.
SS Daventry, at Durban, Sept. 24.
SS Hostilius, at Montevideo, Sept. 20.
SS Thordisa, at Philippville, Sept. 20.
SS Finland, at Dover, Sept. 24.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Bremen, Sept. 24.
SS Clyde, at Barbados, Sept. 23.
SS Manhattan, at Antwerp, Sept. 23.
SS Oranje Nassau, at Amsterdam, Sept. 23.
SS Atholl, at Suez, Sept. 24.
SS Genesee, at Birkenhead, Sept. 24.
SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, Sept. 24.

Sailed.

SS Ivernia, from Gibraltar, Sept. 24.
SS Himalia, from Trieste, Sept. 19.
SS Javary, from Iquitos, Sept. 22.
SS Parima, from St. Thomas, Sept. 23.
SS Hauseat, from Marseilles, Sept. 19.
SS Portuguese Prince, from Victoria, Sept. 20.
SS Indrasamha, from Shanghai, Sept. 22.
SS Prinz August Wilhelm, from Kingston, Sept. 23.
SS Carmania, from Liverpool, Sept. 24.

Passed.

SS Principe di Piemonte, New York for Naples, passed Sagres.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Hawaii (via San Francisco) Honolulan	Sept. 27	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan	Sept. 27	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru	Sept. 27	6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for Hawaii (via Vancouver)—Zealandia	Sept. 27	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia	Sept. 30	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Sept. 30	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Island, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia—Manuka	Oct. 11	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	Oct. 11	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West)—Sonoma	Oct. 17	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Indispensable
No investor can afford to be without The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Informative, authoritative, accurate. Impartial articles and correct quotations.

Lost

LOST.—On 42d, at Grand Central, or Madison Av. car, between 42d and 54th Sts., lady's gold open face Elgin watch; old English "V" engraved on case. Reward if returned to Room 2,424, 165 Broadway.

LOST—Five dollars reward for return of typewritten manuscript, in large brown envelope, lost in Subway Saturday, titled, "Coppering the Game." Name, Cromwell Leslie. Return Apratment 4 West, Buckingham Court, 314 West 99th St.

LOST—Tan satchel containing silk samples and some papers marked I. S. Wolf & Co., in Sixth and Amsterdam Av. car going uptown from Cortlandt St. Reward if returned to 99 Greene St.

LOST.—On train leaving New York 5:12 P. M. Monday for Port Chester, black sealskin pocketbook, containing money, keys, &c.; suitable reward. Return to Rye Seminary, Rye, N. Y.

LOST.—Left on platform Grand Central Subway Station, uptown side, Saturday night, gold-handled umbrella, presentation inscribed; reward. George Purdy, Broadway Theatre.

LOST.—Gold vanity case set with precious and semi-precious stones on evening of Nov. 7, 1911, at St. Andrew Hotel; liberal reward and no questions asked. H 107 Times.

LOST—Bank Book No. 559,355, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST—9 A. M. Tuesday, gold watch and oxidized chain, getting on or in Broadway and 42d St. car, between 127th and 78th; reward. 128 West 70th St.

LOST—A pansy pin, with diamond, between Empire Theatre and 127th St.; reward. Crowley, care of Carl Fischer, 48 Cooper Square, New York.

LOST—Between 49th St. and Louis Martin's, gold vanity case and chain, marked "E. E.;" suitable reward. Robert Eldredge, 122 West 49th St.

LOST—On Jersey Central train, lady's silver chain mesh bag, containing money; reward. Return F. W. K., 60 Wall St., Room 503.

LOST—Corner 4th Av. and 17th St., gray and white horse, with wagon; $100 reward; no questions asked. L. Loeb, 172 8th Av.

LOST.—Will gentleman who offered pocketbook to lady at 104th St. elevated stairway address owner. Miss Hughes, 858 3d Av.

LOST.—Diamond ring, Manhattan Casino, Saturday, Sept. 21; liberal reward. Burke, 134 West 136th St.

LOST.—Ornament of bracelet containing diamond. Reward. Selda Vanderwart, 92 Morningside Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—From 70 West 52d St., an English brindle bulldog. Liberal reward if returned.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs

LOST—White female poodle, neighborhood 30th and 6th Av.; has ringworms on side; reward. Mahn, 1,169 Broadway.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, Sept. 24—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St., Manhattan: One pocketbook containing cards, Mr. John R. Chappelle; one pocketbook containing four checks, three on First National Bank of Perth Amboy, N. J., and one on Perth Amboy Trust Co., to Harry Rubin, ferry ticket to Tottenville, S. I., and a small amount of money; quantity of circular brushes; one bag containing a camera, plates, &c.; one box containing a quantity of fly traps; quantity of cigars and cigarettes. 269 State St., Brooklyn: One check on Corn Exchange Bank.

FOUND, Sept. 23—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Bracelet, medicine, overalls, school card, eyeglasses, record, envelope, cane, shirt, two bags, five umbrellas.

FOUND, Sept. 24—NEW YORK CENTRAL-N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau: Veil, envelope, 3 umbrellas, overcoat, book, purse.

FOUND, Sept. 23—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Long Island City: One package.

FOUND, Sept. 23—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Seven umbrellas, 8 packages.

FOUND, Sept. 23—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: One umbrella, package, coat.

FOUND, Sept. 23—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Pocketbook, silver mesh bag, overcoat, ring, glove, 10 umbrellas, knife, pipe, shoes, spectacles, laundry, suitcase, raincoat, handbag, cardcase.

FOUND, Sept. 23—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Parcel Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Six umbrellas, overcoat, hat, toothbrush, can, umbrella, overcoat, slippers.

Business Opportunities

DO YOU WANT

A sure income for life—a fine home—absolute independence in a most delightful climate, where living is one continuous pleasure?

Let us tell you how this is within your reach on a tract of our IRRIGATED CALIFORNIA LANDS in the beautiful Sacramento Valley of

CALIFORNIA.

Five to ten years to pay for it—no crop failures—no droughts.

We turn on the water when needed and turn it off when through.

Write for particulars or call and see our exhibits.

KUHN IRRIGATED LAND COMPANY,
501 Fifth Avenue, cor. 42d St.
NEW YORK CITY.

ONLY $12,500 CASH REQUIRED.
I have one of the most perfectly appointed printing plants in New York. Inventory of machinery and equipment amounts to about $45,000. I am interested in larger affairs, to which I must give my entire attention. I will sell this business on the following basis: $12,500 cash. Will take out $11,000 more in work. And there is a mortgage of about $8,500, which the purchaser can take care of. No charge for good-will, which is valuable. No better printing plant purchase ever offered in New York. "K. G.," 56 Times.

ARCHITECT.—An exceptional opening for an architect with $5,000 to associate himself on large hotel work; first building will cost $900,000; must have hotel experience and some standing in profession; references. Associate, K 10 Times.

Experienced office man and manager desires connection with successful, going concern, where his services and $10,000 can be used to advantage; state particulars; replies confidential; no brokers. Barclay, K 12 Times.

Partner wanted with some capital to invest in an established dress and costume business; I do my own designing and managing; one with some outside experience preferred. Address Partner, 158 Times.

To Rent—A first-class boarding house, fully furnished, all conveniences; STEAM HEAT; 18 renting rooms above first floor; Gramercy Park section. Address K 9 Times.

Have five thousand to invest with services in paying electrical engineering business in city that will enlarge; no schemes. S 166 Times.

Stenographic and typewriting business wanted, with or without multigraphing. K 15 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

9TH, 8 EAST.—Elegantly furnished parlors; small rooms; private bath; excellent table.

47 IRVING PLACE.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

54TH ST., 13 AND 15 EAST.—Boarding place for fastidious people; unexcelled; residentially centrally located; element, cuisine, service the best; moderate rates; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms with private bath; small rooms with board. Tel. 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments; homelike environments; table choice, abundant; special rates to families.

MADISON AV., 88.—With board, desirable rooms; private baths; appointments first-class; references exchanged.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortable large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; large closets, running water; adjoining bath.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST. (Alliance House.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 228 WEST.—First-class dining room; lunch, 40 cents; dinner, 50 cents; American cooking.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Suites of rooms, private baths; telephones.

51ST ST., 341 WEST.—Business woman may have delightful home with private American family; all conveniences; $9; highest references exchanged. Judson.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large rms.; table board; first-class references.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Doctor's offices; large room; bath; also smaller rooms; table board.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private bath; good board; Subway; 'phone.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; table board; beautiful location; refined home.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Handsome second floor rooms, with board; also fourth floor; references.

130 WEST 71ST ST.
DESIRABLE ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private baths; well appointed house; superior table; references.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house; desirable second floor suite; private bath; Winter arrangements.

72D, 305 WEST.—Homelike, large and medium rooms; private baths; excellent home cooking.

73D ST., 181 WEST.—Desirable accommodations to parties appreciating home surroundings; accessible all transportation; American family.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; moderate.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.
NEWLY FURNISHED; EXCELLENT TABLE.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Second floor front room; superior board; refined home; references; table board.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; excellent table; high grade.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Rooms, singly or en suite, newly decorated and furnished; parlor dining room; family tables; convenient to elevated and Subway; cuisine unexcelled; table guests accommodated.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Suite of three rooms, private bath; large front room; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Cozey room, bath, steam heat, parquet floors, electric light; special catering.

50-52 WEST 82D.
BEAUTIFUL ROOMS. SCHUYLER 8397.

83D, 11 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, with bath; special Winter rates; other rooms; references.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; one smaller room; parlor dining room; reference.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two gentlemen; exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

86TH, 310 WEST.—Desirable small and large rooms, near Subway. Telephone 6388 Riverside.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large and small room; near "L" and Subway station.

90TH ST., 16 WEST.—One choice room, suitable for gentlemen, couple; Jewish house; reference. Hellman.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; superior board.

91ST ST., 68 WEST.—Large back parlor with extension, suitable physician or dentist; other rooms.

91ST ST., 25 WEST.—Large second-floor suite, private bath; other rooms; parlor dining.

93D ST. 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; near Park, "L"; French cuisine; table guests.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; telephone; excellent table; well-appointed house; table guests.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Medium-sized room in refined Jewish house; excellent board.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome rooms, en suite, singly; bath; excellent board; near Central Park; references.

103D ST., Corner West End, 879.—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

104TH, 83 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, with board; table guests; telephone.

113TH, 611 WEST, near Drive.—Two rooms, with board, together or singly; handsomely furnished; private family; excellent board; $35 for two; $40 for three. Apartment 61. Telephone 7144 Morningside.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large room; private house; suitable two, three; table guests; home cooking.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Riverside.—Attractive rooms; unusual table. Morningside 8136.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Bancroft apartments, opposite Columbia University; light, airy, newly furnished rooms, shower baths adjoining; with choice board in beautiful restaurant; elegant, modern, fireproof building; elevators, reception room, and roof garden. See Mr. Yetman.

121ST, 201 WEST.—Most beautiful medium front rooms; ample closets; elevator; electricity; board optional; references.

121ST, 148 WEST.—Handsome, large room; excellent table and well served; choice location.

122D ST., 2,053, (7th Av.)—Attractively furnished rooms; steam, 'phone; airy location; substantial board; references.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; also hall room to let, with board.

137TH ST., 602 WEST.—Large, sunny room; running water; German cooking; elevator apartment. Apt. 43.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity, private bath; unexcelled cuisine; table guests; references.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; lavatory, all conveniences; steam heat; references; table guests.

159TH ST., 555 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; two blocks from Broadway Subway.

162D ST., 512 WEST.—Pleasant room, all conveniences; excellent neighborhood; $3. Apt. 4.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; exclusive residence; charming rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway or seashore; near ferry; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

A.—A.—WHEELOCH MANSION,
158th St. and Hudson River; Subway two blocks; very large room, four windows; hot cold water, showers; smaller room; vegetables, hennery; seven acres shady grounds. Telephone 943 Audubon.

THE FLORENCE,
886-888 St. Nicholas Av., (155th St.)
Large, light, heated rooms; running water, bath; excellent table; convenient L and Subway; moderate.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, private bath, with meals, $16 per week.

Brooklyn.

THE TERRACE FAMILY HOTEL.
The aristocratic home section, Brooklyn Heights; river view; Subway, trolley; five minutes Wall St. 20 business centres; rooms, spacious apartments, connecting mansions, furnished, unfurnished; cuisine unique, quality, style; terms moderate. 5 Montague Terrace, 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large rooms; private bath; excellent table. Phone 1159W Main.

Country Board

Westchester.

Small private family on Chester Hill have fine large front room for two, or single room; excellent table. 153 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Upper Montclair, N. J.—188 Bellevue Av.—Desirable rooms; running water; southern exposure; steam heated; convenient to station; 'phone; references.

New England.

LADY having quiet country home will rent two rooms, with board. Europeenne, Y 120 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

15TH ST., 105 EAST.—Elegantly furnished suite; elevator apartment; Subway station; gentlemen; references. Hardy.

19TH ST., 234 EAST.—Double room; private house; convenient bathroom; electricity; telephone; $30 monthly.

19TH, 105 EAST.—Two adjoining furnished rooms. Inquire elevator boy.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—Parlor floor, suitable for reliable business, doctor, or living purposes; private bath; other room; telephone; Subway, references. 5,616 Madison Square.

31ST ST., 116 EAST.—Private American house offers two gentlemen large room, twin beds; electricity, 'phone; breakfast, dinner optional; references required.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—ROOMS WITH, WITHOUT BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; only respectable people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

80TH, 156 EAST.—Nice large rooms in private house; electricity, telephone, bath. Gentlemen only.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (Refined Surroundings.)—Beautiful small, large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, nicely furnished; all conveniences; board optional.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very large, beautifully furnished room, with private bath, large closet; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, newly decorated, beautifully furnished rooms; large closets; modern conveniences; telephone.

20TH ST., 428 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; steam heat, hot water, telephone; opposite seminary campus.

21ST, 354 WEST.—Rooms for business men; all requirements for comfort; desirable location; moderate.

45TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; central location.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—Furnished large, comfortable room for one or two gentlemen; hot and cold water; bath and telephone; references.

47TH ST., 68 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms, with bath; single, en suite; references.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, small room; gentleman, married couple; house strictly first class; references.

52D ST., 230 WEST.—Large, small newly furnished rooms, all conveniences; running water, telephone.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; medium and small room; every convenience.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Three-room doctor's office, suite; fully equipped; electricity; service; afternoon and evening hours. Tel. Plaza—442.

56TH ST., 44 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or suite; professional or private party.

56TH ST., 355 WEST.—Attractive, large single rooms; running water; bath; telephone; steam; Subway, "L."

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (Facing Central Park.)—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; electric light, telephone; $4 up; room suitable two, three men.

60TH, 38 EAST.—Delightful rooms, wholesome table, in home atmosphere, for young women who appreciate such advantages and surroundings. Call mornings.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Large, light room near Central Park; telephone; reference; gentlemen. Muller.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH, 107 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small; one suitable for two or three gentlemen; dressing rooms; running water.

70TH ST., 105 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished rooms; running water, private bath; board optional.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Rooms, back or front; running water, electricity, telephone; every convenience.

70th St., 146 West.—Large, comfortable room, bath; private house; permanent; references.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished alcove room; all conveniences for gentleman; moderate terms.

71ST ST., 132 WEST.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished for gentlemen in private house; references required.

73D ST., 168 WEST.—Rooms with board; electric light; steam heat; running water; Subway express.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms; gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; moderate; references.

75TH ST., 24 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small; all conveniences; near Central Park.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Very large room, twin beds; small rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Private family; accommodate gentlemen; furnished room; board optional; elevator apartment. Jacobs.

76TH, 59 WEST.—Refined lady has two well-furnished, comfortable rooms; telephone, elevator. Mattison.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; electricity; private house; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Newly decorated; southern exposed rooms; bath adjoining; private family; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Nice, newly furnished rooms, large, small; rates moderate; convenient all cars.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Handsome rooms; private house; refined surroundings; breakfast optional; telephone; Subway; references.

79TH, 137 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suitable for two; quiet, refined house; reference.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; superior accommodations; large, sunny rear rooms; select private house; references.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful light rooms; private residence; all conveniences. 'Phone 7514 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Suite of parlor and two bedrooms, or rented separately; nicely furnished; sunny; homelike; convenient to Subway; gentlemen; references; permanent.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—The right kind of rooms with the right kind of service at the right prices to the right kind of people; near Central Park.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; refined surroundings; second floor suite; private family; references.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Room in small private house; electric light; all conveniences; reasonable; gentleman.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second-floor room in physician's house; gentleman only; reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

85TH ST., 134 WEST.—Refurnished rooms, private baths; 'phone; Subway, "L"; private house; new owner.

87TH ST., 9 EAST.—Rare opportunity for gentleman who appreciates nice, clean home with gentleman and wife all alone; two connecting rooms, running water, bath adjoining; select neighborhood; references exchanged. Slater.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Private family will rent beautifully furnished parlor suite; modern; suitable doctor.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Suite, large parlor and bedroom; refined home; also single room; references. Bruns.

88TH ST., 181 WEST.—Beautiful room, with private bath; select house; all conveniences; breakfast.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Comfortable, light, airy rooms, medium-sized, pleasant, refined surroundings; private dwelling.

89TH ST., 72 WEST.—Desirable parlor; one flight; hall room; $2.50; steam, bath; gentlemen. Wallace.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; shower bath; select private house; permanent; guests; references.

92ND ST., 8 WEST.—Comfortable, medium-sized and one single room; elevator apartment; convenient Subway and "L." Herrmann.

92D ST., 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private house; home cooking; telephone; references.

92D ST., 70 WEST.—Large and small room; private house; near "L" and Sub. stations.

93D, 270 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room, suitable two; private residence; Subway, elevated.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, southern exposure; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH ST., 203 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated five outside rooms; 'phone, elevator, conveniences; Subway, elevated. Healy.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large rooms; running water; southern exposure; private house.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.
Large and medium rooms; handsomely furnished; southern exposure. Owner.

97TH ST., 117 WEST.—Parlor floor, elegantly furnished, with private bath; large and small rooms; near Subway and elevated.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—HOMELIKE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house; near Subway; refined environment; attractive room; adjoining bath; telephone. Riverside 1067J.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room in fastidiously kept private house; gentlemen.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Exquisitely kept room, bath, $3.50; near "L," Subway. Apartment 1.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—Room; running water; block of Subway; two minutes west of Broadway; references. Walker.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Front and back parlor, newly furnished; near Subway express station and "L"; private, quiet, homelike place; GENTLEMEN ONLY; can be seen at any time; would like permanent people; references required. Smith. Telephone 4120 Riverside.

105TH ST., 151 WEST.—Unusually large, choice rooms; elevator apartment; near Riverside, Subway, "L." Underhill.

111TH ST., 238 WEST.—Rare opportunity for refined business woman to share artistically appointed four-room modern apartment at modest rental. Shimaus.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Desirable parlor suite; Morningside Heights; bath; telephone; sunny; very reasonable. Wilford.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Apartment 3, two newly furnished rooms, very desirable, in private family.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Single room, $10; elegant front suite, $20 week. Miss Panney. Private.

116TH ST., 438 WEST, (Overlooking Columbia.)—Large room, lavatory, near bath; board optional; references. Cooke.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Attractive suites, single rooms, near Columbia; elevator, showers, telephone. Apt. 32.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS. APARTMENT 52.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

122D ST., 511 WEST.—Modern front rooms; steam, electricity, telephone, elevator; reasonable; board optional. Miller.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Elegant room, overlooking park; private family; reasonable. Apartment 31.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private Christian family; elevator; meals optional. McKenna.

123D, 457 WEST.—For rent, bright, newly decorated room in elevator apartment; steam heat. Apartment 18.

124TH ST., 538 WEST.—Very attractive newly furnished light, airy room; private family; elevator, telephone; reference. Apartment 52.

151ST ST., 502 WEST.—Widow has fine up-to-date room, suitable one or two; breakfast optional; electricity, elevator, telephone. 1780 Audubon. Summer.

430 WEST 119TH ST.—Attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park, near Columbia College. Burdon.

137TH, 263 WEST.—Congenial home; respectable young men; newly furnished rooms; $3-$4. Kay.

552 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (127TH).
Front apartment; 'phone, Morningside 7028.

ACCOMMODATE married couple or gentlemen; quiet, exclusive house, near 72d Subway. Tel. Col. 4478.

ATTRACTIVE room for gentleman, small private Hebrew family; high-class elevator apartment; light, sunny room next to bathroom; transit facilities unequaled; convenient Broadway surface cars, 110th St. Subway, and Riverside stages; breakfast optional. G 85 Times.

HOTEL ORLEANS, Suite 95.—Exceptionally fine room for business woman or teacher; $7 weekly.

LARGE, elegantly furnished, steam heated rooms, single or ensuite; breakfast optional. H 94 Times.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 14.—Two beautifully furnished rooms overlooking park; every convenience; refined surroundings. Jewett.

REAL ROOMS for real men; everything right. Luxurious. 'Phone Riverside 1007.

SUITE OR SINGLE.—Two luxuriously furnished bedrooms; private bath; electricity; on one floor; one, two quiet, permanent gentlemen, who can afford home comforts; references. 273 West 70th St.

THE NEW YORK,
22 West 60th St., adjoining Broadway Subway.
Single rooms adjoining bath, $3-$4 weekly.
Large rooms, private bath, $4-$5 weekly.
Parlor bedroom, private baths, $5-$7 weekly.
Reception rooms, bedroom, private bath, $10-$15 weekly.

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS; suite, singly; elevator; private family; two minutes 91st St. Subway. H 145 Times.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with bath, $9 per week.

WEST END AV., 611.—Beautiful room, private bath, electric light, parquet; also small room; private family; near 91st Subway; references.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent.

58th St., 226 West.—Desirable suite three rooms; hot and cold water, bath; yearly lease.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED for 2 or 3 months—Four rooms with board for family 3 adults and maid; family hotel preferred; would rent furnished apartment, 7 or 8 rooms; give price and full particulars; best of references furnished. Address B. N. Horn, 1,737 Broadway, Room 809, "Buick Building."

A WOMAN, with highest social credentials, wishes furnished, sunny room in home of educated, private family; furnished room houses will kindly not answer. Address Librarian, H 101 Times.

WANT on the west side, between 65th and 85th Sts., a light, heated room for sewing woman, with housekeeping privilege; not more than one flight up; best references. Y 139 Times.

FAMILY of three adults desires two bedrooms and sitting room in private family, from 70th to 136th St., West; no board; please state price. B., 81 West 125th.

EAST 30'S, 40'S, OR 50'S.—Lady desires comfortable room in private family; quiet first consideration; boarding or lodging house keepers need not answer. K 17 Times.

Boy of 17 attending school in this city wishes room and meals with refined family; best references furnished. K 1 Times.

WANTED—By young man, room with private bath, west Central Park, between 72d and 100th Sts. H 116 Times.

YOUNG LADY desires board and room with Jewish family, upper west side; moderate terms. Y 137 Times.

Two, three rooms, bath; private family; West 14th; for adults. Store, 95 8th Av.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished

West Side.

ON ACCOUNT OF HAVING TO MOVE, WILL SUBLET MY APARTMENT OF SIX LARGE ROOMS AND BATH AT MUCH REDUCED RENTAL, $70 PER MONTH. APPLY HAROLD DICKERSON, 521 WEST 112TH ST., APARTMENT 43.

THE EARL'S COURT
AND
THE NORFOLK,
306-308 West 94th St., near Riverside and Subway express station; 6 and 8 extra sized light rooms, 2 baths, and 2 toilets; elevator, modern apartments; day and night hall service; every modern comfort; quiet, elegant location; moderate rents.

18 WEST 37TH ST.,
Studio apartment of two rooms and bath, with north skylight; steam heat and hot water.
WM. A. POND & CO.,
18 West 37th St.

113TH ST., 549 WEST.—Clearmont Court. On account of moving from city desire to sublease my apartment, No. 15, from Oct. 1; immediate possession. Seven rooms, modern, elevator; just east Broadway; southerly exposure. $80 per month and one month's concession to desirable party. See Superintendent, or telephone my office, 2072 John.

A FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT, 502 WEST 141ST ST.; ALL LIGHT; STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, TELEPHONE, SHOWER BATHS; SMALL HOUSE; $30 TO $39. JAS. KYLE & SONS, 721 LEXINGTON AV., OR JANITOR.

APARTMENT on Broadway to sublease, furnished or unfurnished. FOREST CHAMBERS, 601 West 113th St.; six large, light rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

93D ST., 44 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, well managed single apartment house; only one vacancy; beautifully decorated; eight rooms with private hall; tiled bathroom; perfect light; excellent rear; $60.

AN OPPORTUNITY.
9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $2,300.
57 West 58th St. Apply on premises, or
HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agents,
569 5th Av. Telephone 31—Bryant.

11th, 27 West.—Beautiful 8-room apartment; select neighborhood; Washington Square section; elevator, gas, electricity; fine light and ventilation; will lease to refined family; $1,100; decorated to suit.

One five-room apartment left at No. 523 West 138th St., $30; telephone, electric light, hall serivce; one flight.
WILCOX & SHELTON, 245 West 125th St.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR LOW RENTS? $6, $7.50 per room; magnificent elevator apartments; liberal concessions. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.)

Apartment.—Sublet; near 72d, Riverside; eight rooms, two baths; rent, $125 to 1914; will take $110. Phone Wilde, 372 Murray Hill.

167 West 72d St.—Studio apartment; 3 rooms and bath; near Subway station; service; all improvements; $780. Apply on premises.

253 West 72d St.—Second floor; large, light rooms; will rent either for bachelor apartments or for light business purposes.

St. Nicholas Av., 47.—Seven rooms; all improvements; ground and first floor; suitable doctor; low rent; one block Subway.

Near Times Square; 5 rooms and bath, $30; 4 rooms and bath, $25; hot water, steam heat. Office, 323 West 42d St.

85th St., 209 West.—Doctor's apartment; 8 rooms, 2 baths; ground floor; tiled foyer; private entrance.

70th St., 286 West.—Single flat, six sunny rooms, bath; all improvements; convenient location.

Elevator apartments, $45 up; all improvements; 5 and 6 rooms. 40 West 127th.

East Side.

Madison Av., 1,139, (Near 88th St.)—Fine single six-room flat; steam heat, improvements; select neighborhood; moderate rent. Apply premises.

10 East 16th St., (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable apartments, seven rooms and bath; elevator, steam heat, electric light. Apply on premises.

65th St., 59 East.—Three rooms and bath, suitable for doctor; will sublet reasonable.

An elegant furnished modern apartment, eight rooms; Park Av. corner. 75 East 81st St.

Elevator apartment, $35 up; all improvements; 4 and 5 rooms. Tuxedo, 30 East 128th.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished

New Jersey.

To rent in refined neighborhood, first flat, four rooms; private; $20; 930 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.; suitable small family. Call or write, W. S., 531 Park Av., Hoboken.

Furnished

BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM APARTMENT ON WEST END AV., NEWLY FURNISHED, INCLUDING SILVERWARE AND CHINA, AND LATELY DECORATED; ALL LIGHT AND AIRY ROOMS; WILL SUBLET FOR $250 A MONTH. ADDRESS WILLIAM SHILLABER, JR., GLOBE BUILDING, CORNER DEY AND WASHINGTON STS.

Overlooking Park.—Fully furnished elevator apartment; $125 monthly; 401 West 118th St., corner Morningside Heights. Telephone 198 Morningside for appointment. Apt. 52.

Handsomely, artistically furnished front apartment; 7 rooms, bath, 2 toilets; latest improvements; completely furnished; $150. Holcombe, Beldere Court, 536 West 112th St.

114TH ST., 622 WEST.—Desirable front elevator apartment; seven large rooms; attractively furnished; piano, linen, and silver; $110 to June 1. Davidson.

Riverside Drive apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; elegantly furnished; $1,200; persons of literary or artistic interest preferred. Telephone Audubon 7505J.

APARTMENT 94, Chelsea.—Very sunny, fine view; four rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished. Apply Manager or telephone 347 Chelsea.

We have a list of desirable furnished apartments to sublet. Call for particulars and permits, Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Broadway, Corner 85th St., 250 West.—Seven handsomely furnished rooms and bath; all rooms outside; $100 monthly. Fanning.

94th St., 203 West.—Newly furnished, decorated five outside rooms; 'phone, elevator, conveniences; Subway, elevated. Healy.

An elegant furnished modern apartment, eight rooms; Park Avenue corner; 75 East 81st St.

If you wish to sublet your apartment furnished, list it with Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Bachelor wants small front apartment; good neighborhood; near Subway; with kitchenette; one or two beds. L 38 Times.

Bachelor desires specially attractive furnished apartment below 59th St. for Winter; references. L 28 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

ARTISTS.—The Butterick Publishing Co. offers desirable positions to fashion artists experienced in detail work in wash and pen and ink. Apply to Mr. Rebele, 15th floor, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., either in person or by letter, with specimen of work.

BIG OPPORTUNITY for the right women. Wanted—Women with good complexions and ability for selling toilet goods; high salary; permanent positions; also wanted Spanish representative to demonstrate in Cuban territory. Call between 11-12. Aubry Sisters, 200 West 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER.
A large New York department store requires a purchase ledger bookkeeper; preferably one with department store experience. Address K 23 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; write stating experience and salary expected. Chas. J. Fishel Co., 131 West 28th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Require the services of an experienced, competent woman as HEAD OF STOCK IN THEIR VEILING DEPARTMENT. Permanent position and good salary to efficient person. Apply Employment Bureau, 5th Floor, 32d Street Side.

GIRL, for general housework; must be competent cook; no washing or ironing; city references required. Apply Apt. 15, 318 West 100th St. Telephone 8842 Riverside.

HOUSEKEEPER.—To take care of six-room apartment, cook two meals a day, do washing and ironing; Sunday afternoons and evenings off. Apply to-night after 6:30 at 308 West 97th St., Apartment 5FW.

MODEL.—Desirable all-year-round position, as model in fitting department, for a young woman of 36 bust and good figure. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

NURSE AND HOUSEKEEPER, to care for mother, confined bed, paralysis, ideal patient, and assist as member in home, young couple; kindness, cleanliness essential. Y 136 Times.

SHIRT IRONER wanted. 518 East 121st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer wanted, (Oliver machine,) mornings only. Apply at 368 West End Av., between 9 and 12.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping. State experience, &c. Z 301 Times Downtown.

SYDENHAM HOSPITAL SCHOOL FOR Nurses, 343 East 116th St., New York City.—General course of training for young women of education in the maternity, surgical, medical, and dispensary departments of the hospital; age limit, 20 to 35 years. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

TEACHERS.—Women, unemployed, may learn of a permanent and profitable position; guarantee and commission. Shuman & Co., Publishers, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—A NURSE, COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED; ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS FEEDING OF INFANT; ALSO TO TAKE CHARGE OF LITTLE GIRL 4½ YEARS OLD; WAGES $35 PER MONTH; MUST HAVE A1 REFERENCES. CALL BETWEEN 11 AND 1 WEDNESDAY, 251 4TH AV. ASK FOR H. R. MALLINSON.

WANTED—Housekeeper for widow and boy of 9, small apartment, to be as a member of the family; consideration, $15 a month. Write to Mrs. E. Jaillet, 74 Elm St., Morristown, N. J.

WANTED—A professional cook; salary, $30-$35; car fare paid. Apply to Mrs. W. A. Fhakman, 350 West 88th St., sixth floor east; German or Hungarian preferred.

WANTED—A teacher of elementary grade; training school graduate preferred. Apply Wednesday evening, 507 West 155th St.

Help Wanted, Male

ADVERTISING.—Am in need of the services of two first-class solicitors; one who is familiar with newspaper contests and one who has worked on biographical works; good proposition for men who know the business. Write 48 Temple St., Hartford, Conn.

AN EXPERIENCED valet (unmarried) who is capable of taking charge of a bachelor's apartment; must have the best of qualifications and come well recommended. H 76 Times.

ARTISTS.—The Butterick Publishing Co. offers desirable positions to fashion artists experienced in detail work in wash and pen and ink. Apply to Mr. Rebele, 15th floor, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y., in person or by letter, with specimen of work.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable of handling circulation ledgers in a large publishing house; state age, experience, and salary expected. K 19 Times.

Building company wants a young man, college graduate, who can bring in business; the right man will be given an interest. K 14 Times.

JANITOR.—Two boilers; basement rooms; wanted at once. 207 West 85th St.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity to connect with large advertised corporation on commission basis; individual instructions given; references required. Call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. W. Fricke, 277 Broadway, 6th floor.

SALESMAN for medium line cotton, silk waists; commission only. Write Salesman, 163 East 125th St.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—Young man having had experience in magazine and subscription promotion work to take entire charge of subscription campaign of a high-class literary weekly; an excellent opportunity for the right man. Address H 131 Times.

Wanted.—An intelligent and clean-cut young man to assist in adjusting accounts; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable; reply giving experience, references, and salary desired. H 168 Times.

WANTED—Bookkeeper in supply house. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and experience; salary to start, $12. Z 303 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

WANTED—Live office specialty salesman; splendid opportunity for right man; a chance for a hustler to build up a good business for himself. Z 300 Times Downtown.

WANTED—In law office, young man over 18; moderate salary. Address Z 298 Times Downtown.

WANT MEN with record for product that has been tried out and found O. K.; commission basis only. Mix-It-It-Stix Co., 158 East 30th St.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ADVERTISER, card writer; suburbs; steady position; $18. Bookkeepers, stenographers; male, $14-$20; female, $16. Draughtsmen, (3,) automobile experience, $15-$20. Other clerical positions open. Call Employers' Reference Service, 159 West 23d St.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 197 West 133d. Tel. 6916 Morningside.

STENOGRAPHERS, female, several; $12 to $18. Metropolitan Service Agency, 154 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for law positions. Whitney & Bergman, (Agency,) 27 William St.

Domestic.

COLORED HELP, select, furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 28 West 134th St. 6370 Harlem.

Situations Wanted
Female

AN EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN; has been in technical lines, but not limited to these; quick of apprehension; skilled stenographer; capable to act as secretary. Ambitious, 108 West 123d St.

AN ESTIMABLE, agreeable, companionable woman desires position of trust with refined people for moderate compensation and good home. Mrs. J. J. W., Times.

BOOKKEEPER, either system, capable of taking full charge of office; best references. A. V. S., 1,205 Beverly Road, Brooklyn.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St., 408 Stuyvesant.

COOK.—Neat, competent young woman; best references. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

COOK.—Competent; German grill, small country hotel; wages, $35. Write L. B., 1,335 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER.—I make first-class French and tailor-made dresses home and out. Mlle. H. Csombai, 209 West 104th St.

EXPERIENCED CHAMBERMAID, waitress, $25; nurse, $20; references. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER wants engagements; recently with Stern's; $2.50 a day. Mme. Bertha, 37 West 61st St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat Irish girl wishes position in private family; best references. Call 3,108 Corlear Av., Kingsbridge, N. Y.

GERMAN GOVERNESS.—Painstaking and successful; will give French, German, English, and music lessons for good home with refined family in New York or vicinity. K 3 Times.

GIRL, 18, wants position in office; chance of advancement. M. Flynn, 747 9th Av.

LADY qualified to write musical criticisms and to give instruction in piano playing seeks employment. E. D. M., H 74 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER, visiting or resident; kindergarten graduate; will assist in household duties; good sewer; growing children. Refined, P 252 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Eleven years' experience; three years' reference; good wages. A. K., 140 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 18 years; three years' experience; references; understands typewriting. F. R., 193 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

REFINED YOUNG WOMAN, employment for mornings; care for children; tutor in all English branches; willing to be generally useful in household. Competent, P 253 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, AND TYPIST; HIGH GRADE IN EVERY RESPECT; CHANGES POSITION BECAUSE EMPLOYER RETIRES; EXPERIENCED, GOOD GRAMMARIAN, EXCELLENT SPELLER; AMBITIOUS, REFINED. Y 287 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY, ACCOUNTANT, STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young woman, accustomed to responsibility, would be of great assistance to executive; ten years' experience; exceptional references. H 63 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright girl, office assistant; capable beginner; neat appearance; American; willing, rapid, accurate; good penman; no agency; $8. Z 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office nurse in doctor's office; young lady possessing intelligence, tact, wants good home; salary secondary consideration. Miss K 22 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, 23, business school graduate, wishes position; neat writer, good at figures; small salary to start. K 26 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, 6 years' experience, seeks a position with a reliable firm; best of references. Z 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, accurate, hard worker; assistant bookkeeper; moderate salary; reference. Z 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; high and business school graduate; rapid, accurate; $10. Russell, 104 West 94th St.

STENOGRAPHER, quick typist; 3 years' experience; understands office work; references; $12. Z 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, intelligent and capable, wishes position; salary desired, $20. Z 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, accurate, and rapid, wishes position; first-class references. C. F., 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, understands bookkeeping; high school graduate. Ada E. Jaffee, 76 East 100th St.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years with one firm, rapid typist; references; $18. Reliable, Z 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' experience; ambitious, adroit. Miss Glanzer, 447 East 137th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; proficient all office details; $12-$15. Seno, 1,418 5th Av.

WOMAN of education, experienced stenographer, office detail, and management, capable, responsibility, desires secretarial or responsible office position; references. H 110 Times.

WOMAN.—Works out by day or week. Mrs. Burke, 2,073 3d Av.

Situations Wanted
Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Conducts audits and investigations; installs simplified system that will give you the exact information as to your operations that you require to enable you to intelligently plan the development of your business. Accountant, Room 815, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Frechtman, Flatiron Building. Telephone 5534—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 621 Broadway, Room 512. Tel. 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, open, close, audit, systematize books, prepare financial statements, investigations; work confidential; charges moderate. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141—Cort.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, expert; books opened, audited, balanced, systematized; trial balances; small sets kept; personal service; moderate charges. Accountant, H 67 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4876 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

A GENTLEMAN, 50 years old, will give French conversation lessons in exchange for room or part payment of room and board; references exchanged. Address H 169 Times.

A CAPABLE, all-around business man, German, (27;) able executive; conscientious worker; first-class bookkeeper and accountant; highest selling ability; clever linguist; experienced foreign, domestic transactions; unquestionable references; willing start $25. Live Wire, 42 Times.

ADVERTISER, with European reputation for initiating administrative work and exploiting new fields, is open for engagement in any industrial enterprse where his unique experience should prove invaluable, especially with the introduction of new and original ideas in the field of publicity. Y 141 Times.

A MAN with energy and executive ability, experienced in negotiating and conducting engineering operations in field or office, qualified for commissions requiring wide business experience, technical training, judgment, tact, is open for engagement. Z 286 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, (24,) understands bookkeeping, typewriting, general office work, desires change for better position. Schwartz, 237 South 2d St., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 16; bright, energetic, trustworthy. Louis Elliman, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG MAN, 24, refined, well educated, good address; experienced at selling and office management, desires connection with reputable, going concern; salary dependent upon prospects. Z 293 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, education, ability, integrity, wishes connection with concern where good income may be realized; possesses salesmanship. K 4 Times.

Situations Wanted
Male

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, (27,) with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, controlling accounts, financial statements, modern office and factory systems, and cost accounting, seeks position with good prospects. K 7 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Efficient, reliable; nine years' experience, eight at manufacturing; trial balances, balance sheets; at present employed; desires position with going manufacturing or construction concern; salary $25. H 5 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, opens, writes up, closes books, installs simplified systems and labor saving methods to meet requirements of your business; accounting, audits; reasonable rates. F. W. Souza, Room 1006, 377 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, capable office manager, long and varied experience, desires connection with first-class concern; labor saving methods; accounts controlled, audited; highest credentials. Parkside, 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (24,) at present employed as assistant bookkeeper, desires position where ability and earnest work is required. H. B., 50 West 112th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) experienced, at present employed in transportation company, desires connection with wholesale or manufacturing house; salary, $20. H 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, competent, experienced, good education, desires responsible position; references. Bookkeeper, 91 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced assistant; (22;) High School graduate; supports mother. Address Moderate Salary, K 2 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 24 years, five years' experience, desires position with responsible firm. H 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant stenographer, typewriter, experienced, wants position. K 21 Times.

BOY, (16,) public school graduate, wishes position in office; will work hard; knowledge of typewriting. S. Friedman, 53 Ludlow St.

BOY, (18,) intelligent, willing to work anything for good wages. Zeno, 156 East 79th.

BUILDERS', ARCHITECTS' CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT, fifteen years' practical experience in city and State work, thoroughly practical in all the separate branches and trades, accurate listing materials, wishes position with reliable firm of architects or builders; best of references. Concrete, H 157 Times.

BUSINESS MAN, thoroughly experienced tin plate metal line, desires connection with firm desiring first-class executive. Merit, K 16 Times.

BUTLER.—Japanese chief butler seeks to earn $45 steadily. Kurd, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, any car, commercial or private, good mechanic; references. W. T. Moshier, 212 Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 976 J. Cypress.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC.—Young man wishes position with private family; drive any car, go anywhere. Martin, 535 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR (19) wishes private position; do own repairing. Charles Karte, 413 East 80th.

CLERK desires position with chance of advancement; experience, 4½ years in chemicals and photograph supplies. I. Seligson, 5 Willet St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 22, school teacher, seeks position for late afternoons, evenings, and Saturdays, teaching in preparatory school, (mathematics, French, &c.,) secretarial work; other positions will be considered. Z 288 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE MAN, 23, wants position; rapid and accurate at figures; thorough accountant, typewriter; both English and German; references. F. Peter, 44 West 127th.

EX-SEC'Y-TREAS.
of reputable New York corporation desires position; finances, sales, collections, correspondence, managed with fidelity and dispatch; highest references; moderate expectations. F. A. M., Box K 6 Times.

GARDENER and useful man, by middle-aged German. Gardener, 87 St. Marks Place.

MAN, (25,) shipper, packer, receiving stock clerk; references. Volk, 212 East 85th St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, Stevens graduate, desires position in some commercial pursuit where engineering knowledge would be of service; wages of less importance than chance of advancement. A. G. S., 411 West End Av.

PAINTER, paperhanger, landlord or estate; good work guaranteed; lowest prices. Stein, 865 Columbus Av. Tel. 704—Riverside.

SALESMAN, traveling Middle West, desires side line silk waists or other line pertaining to women's wear. H 167 Times.

SECRETARY.—Extensive experience with prominent lawyer-financier as confidential assistant; stenographic, corporate, financial, and private accounts; executive ability. A 296 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Wanted by a retired lawyer a confidential position; highest character and attainments; fullest investigation as to above invited. Integritas, Box H 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright boy; beginner; good habits; reliable, ambitious, rapid; understands figuring; plain penman; no agency; American; $8. Z 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Have you opening for faithful, hard-working stenographer, willing to start at moderate salary? References. Z 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, telephone operator; afternoon, evening position wanted by thoroughly reliable man; good English. Z 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 17, rapid, accurate, experienced, willing; reference. George Geruldsen, 727 42d St., Brooklyn.

TEACHER, thoroughly experienced, desires position as tutor; can also drive automobile. Z 243 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE, Englishman, (25,) used to traveling; excellent references; willing to stay in city for Winter. H 159 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, good appearance and address, seeks opening with reliable business house where intelligence, ability, and industry are duly appreciated; best references. B. M., 263 West 125th St.

YOUNG MAN, French, seeks situation, private English family; just arrived from Europe; speaking French, Spanish, and understanding a little English. Llado, 70 West 39th St.

YOUNG MAN, librarian, four years' experience, college graduate, wishes evening position cataloging, indexing, tutoring, translating, research work. H 156 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (16,) whose ambition is to become an architect, wishes position as student in architect's office; two years' high school education. K 25 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, possessing an excellent knowledge of bookkeeping, desires a position with advancement; highest references. Z 283 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) experienced all branches office work, desires connection with concern offering chance advancement; capable office management. H 153 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, good address, experienced in selling and office management, typewriter, desires position with wholesale concern; moderate salary. K 5 Times.

YOUNG MAN, reliable, intelligent, and of clean moral habits, seeks permanent position, city or outside. F. Kaltaler, 25 West 8th St.

YOUNG MAN, 25, experienced in drug line, would like to connect with a reliable concern as salesman. Gus, 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, experienced all branches office work, desires a position; best reference. J. K., 329 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position where intelligent clerical work is required and recognized. H 170 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, refined, seeking opportunity; start low; excellent references. W 181 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25; languages, thorough business education; desires position evenings. H., 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position in office; understands bookkeeping. Newman, 300 W. 12th.

YOUNG MAN, handy with tools, wants work; outside preferred. W. J. W., Z 297 Times.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency,)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 8499 Cort.

Domestic.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls; experienced; good references; thoroughly investigated; want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

FOR EXCELLENT COLORED SERVANTS 'phone Riverside 4375, agency. 208 West 98th St., near Broadway.

SELECT HELP.—All nationalities supplied at short notice; references thoroughly investigated. 5370 Harlem. Progressive, 34 W. 131st.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Excellent typewriters rented; three months, $4.50; cash bargains; repairing. Durant McLean Co., 265 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Rugs, Pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Other Classified Advertisements on preceding page.

DR. FINLEY GIRDLES MANHATTAN AFOOT

Inspired by Sunday Times's Pictures, City College Head Takes a Thirty-Mile Walk.

FINEST TRIP IN THE WORLD

Encircles Island's Water Line in Seven Hours—Would Offer Peripatetic Course to Students.

Walking is the favorite recreation of President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York, and Dr. Finley has trooped across sections of every State in the Union and in foreign parts as well. But when it comes to a real representative individual walk over hills, valleys, and plains, combined with a diversity of scenery which will suffice to attract the attention of the staidest pedestrian, a walk around the island of Manhattan surpasses any other thirty-mile trip in the world.

This is on the authority and recommendation of Dr. Finley himself and his recollections were fresh when a TIMES reported interviewed him yesterday, for he had made the trip "'round Manhattan" on Sunday, and had taken mental notes of his impressions.

"I was inspired to take the trip," said Dr. Finley, while at work on a lot of papers in his office, "by two series of pictures printed in the pictorial sections of the last two issues of THE TIMES. The first series, which appeared on Sept. 15, pictured beautiful out-of-the-way 'real country' scenes in the northern end of Manhattan. Then, last Sunday, there appeared what might be called, I suppose, the 'real city,' scenes picturing life in the lower east side.

"While thinking of this contrast of scenes on Sunday, the free country air scenes and the crowded city blocks, I decided to set out that same afternon for a first-hand impression of the living contrast. I started exactly at noon from my home, in West 141st Street, and going north along the Hudson River I followed the water line all around the island just as closely as possible. In seven hours and thirty-five minutes I was back at my home, and I had walked thirty miles."

Freely Tells of His Trip.

President Finley had to be urged to tell of his trip in detail. He feared it might be regarded as self-advertisement, he said. But he added that if his experience might possibly encourage boys and young men to take like walks he felt it his duty to expound the exercise of walking as the most beneficial of recreations.

"Perhaps THE TIMES inspired others to take the same trip," he said. "From my point of view I don't see how the two series of pictures could have failed to do anything else."

When asked what, in his opinion, had impressed him on the thirty-mile tour more than anything else, President Finley replied:

"It was the new realization of the wonders of Manhattan, particularly as a recreation ground for its millions of people. On every side of an island which is only two miles wide I saw wonderful shore-front facilities for seashore playgrounds, as it were, for the boys and girls who must grow up to be strong enough to shoulder the responsibilities of life.

"I had walked around the city of Paris and around other cities as well, but what small oportunities did these present compared with our own Manhattan! Think of living in a city where, within a mile walk of either side of the central axis, one can find water, good water, and plenty of it, and where, besides, plenty of good parks abound."

At this point Dr. Finley called for a map and traced his route with a pencil. The line led from the foot of West 141st Street to the railroad tracks, which run as near to the Hudson's edge as it is possible to get. The line continued through Inwood and Spuyten Duyvil, over a rail fence, out on the "flats" and to the Harlem River, where it ended in the ship canal connecting the Harlem with the Hudson.

"All of this section was represented in THE TIMES's 'real country' scenes," declared Dr. Finley. "The extension of Riverside Drive—I wonder how many New Yorkers other than the automobilists have seen it?—is a piece of work of which any city could be proud. Castles and farmhouses are as common in this region as twenty-story apartment houses are five miles below. Here I saw only few people, and most of those were in automobiles. People who want to walk should not neglect this section, it seems to me.

Tragedy of the Speedway.

"There is nothing particularly attractive along the Harlem unless it be the mile and a half stretch of the Speedway. Something struck me as very humorous about this Speedway. I wonder what use it serves in this horseless age. There are signs on the Speedway reading: 'Pedestrians must not cross the Speedway; use the subway.' Well, would you believe it, I saw only a single vehicle on all that mile and a half stretch. Some day, perhaps, they will make a river front playground out of it for children. That would be the place for the children to play 'horse.'

"Coming out at 155th Street, I continued south as near the river as possible and within fifteen minutes I was in the midst of 'Little Africa.' Within another half hour and I was in 'Little Italy,' that is, one of the little Italian provinces. The scenes began rapidly to change. Just north of the Queensboro Bridge I saw that furthest outpost of science, the Rockefeller Institute. It was a fine thought to realize that there, amid all the struggling of existence, science was doing everything within reach to prolong the life of man. A little later I came into a German section, and I saw signs of family discipline in the children. These were neatly dressed and helped to remind one that it was Sunday afternoon.

"Then came the lower east side. I know that district well, having lived in it once. I am glad to say that I found the streets cleaner than I ever saw them before.

"Continuing south in South and Front Streets I turned into the Battery just in time to see a boat load of immigrants land. They were a good-looking, orderly lot, aparently from southeastern Europe. I hoped that they would soon take a walk around Manhattan Island for a good impression of America. On the west side I followed the marginal railroad while the day was rapidly getting old. Up to Twenty-third Street there was little life, but in the Sixties I found enough life to remind me that San Juan Hill was not far off. I struck Riverside Drive at Seventy-second Street and continued along the beautiful Hudson until I found my home street.

It was just 7:35 P. M. when I entered my house, and I did not feel the least tired. I had obtained a new sense of the big city, just such a sense of my surroundings as I like to have at the beginning of a new college year.

"Only a few weeks ago I walked across New Hampshire, about sixty miles or so, and in all that long day's journey I did not see as many persons as I saw in a single block on the lower east side. Anybody that wants to realize what kind of a town we are living in ought to make the trip around Manhattan Island."

"Wouldn't it be a good idea to offer a walking course in your institution?" the reporter asked.

"Yes, it would," replied Dr. Finley. "And I would make it compulsory for all able-bodied young men."

KEEP OIL RECORDS APART.

Waters-Pierce Counsel Can't Get Witnesses to Admit One Statistician Does for All.

S. W. Fordyce, Jr., of counsel for the Pierce interests in the litigation over the control of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, continued yesterday his efforts to prove that the system of keeping track of the stocks of oil in the refineries of the component companies of the old trust and apportioning the business among them was still in vogue, but without obtaining any evidence to that effect. A statistical department for this purpose was formerly maintained under the supervision of Christian M. Dredger in the office of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Mr. Dredger now keeps statistics for the Standard Oil Company of New York. Clerks in the various companies who now keep similar statistics have already testified that they refer only to the affairs of the individual company, and that they receive no reports from other former subsidiaries.

Mr. Dredger himself was put on the stand, and was equally positive in his declaration that he now knew nothing of the affairs of the other companies beyond reports of their receipts of oil made by agents of his own company. He said his information as to production in the oil fields and as to pipe line runs was obtained from trade papers and Government reports.

"When I was with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey," he said, "I kept the records of all the subsidiaries in reference to sales, the distribution of the supplies of the different refineries to different stations, and also general information. Since the dissolution I keep records of the Standard Oil Company of New York alone."

He explained that where stations of his company were directed to obtain their supplies of oil from refineries of other companies, it was because of lower freight rates from such refineries than those from the company's own refineries. There were cases where the freight rates were the same, but supplies were drawn from other companies because the New York company hadn't enough oil of its own to go around. The arrangements made by him were based solely on freight rates, and the production of his company's refineries. He knew nothing about the prices paid by the stations of his company for oil from refineries of other companies.

Mr. Dredger was asked whether, in the reports of receipts of oil by competitors, he had ever seen the Atlantic Refining Company or the Vacuum Oil Company, former subsidiaries, named as competitors. He said he "had never noticed."

Efforts to trace the bonds of the Security Oil Company, which, when issued, were taken to London by Samuel G. Bayne and turned over to the London Commercial Trading and Investment Company and subsequently appeared in the possession of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, were continued with R. P. Tinsley, Treasurer of the New York company, on the stand, the object being to learn what were the relations of the Security Oil Company, an alleged independent, with the trust. H. L. Pratt, Vice President of the New York company, had testified that the bonds had come to it in cancelation of an indebtedness on the part of the American Petroleum Company, which operates in Holland and Belgium and was formerly controlled by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Mr. Tinsley had been requested to go over the books and ascertain how this indebtedness of the American Petroleum Company arose. He came back yesterday with the information that the indebtedness originated on Dec. 6 and 7, 1909, in a charge of $3,250,000 to the American Petroleum Company offset by a credit for the same amount to the Deutsche-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft. What the transaction between these two companies was he did not know, and he was asked to continue his researches. The sale of the property of the Security Oil Company at Austin under the decree of the Texas court also took place on Dec. 7, 1909.

S. W. McGath, President of the Galena Signal Oil Company, told of the election of new officers and Directors after the dissolution, and said he had asked A. C. Bedford and E. T. Bedford to become Directors, but they had declined. He succeeded in getting Walter Jennings to serve. Mr. Jennings did not attend the Directors' meetings, and Mr. McGath, admitted that he had been a disappointment in this respect.

"Don't you think John D. Rockefeller would have been a good man to elect?" asked Mr. Fordyce, ironically.

"Yes, I do," answered Mr. McGath, "but his other business obligations would have prevented his accepting."

"You wouldn't object to him because of age?"

"Oh, no; Mr. Rockefeller is a good oil man yet."

Hearings in the case will proceed to-day.

STRIKERS BARRICADE SCHOOL

With Spikes and Cleats, Pupils Close Fast the Doors of P. S. 19.

Geography Union, Local 1, of Public School 19 in Fourteenth Street, near First Avenue, composed of those incendiary spirits among the boy pupils who led the strike against the proposed transfer of Principal Demarest to Harlem last Monday, showed that the spirit of rebellion had not been conquered yesterday.

Mr. Demarest, whose transfer is a well-deserved promotion, congratulated himself that he had broken the backbone of the strike on Monday afternoon, when he harangued the pupils and assured them that they could best show their loyalty to him by devotion to their school duties.

"Who'd have thought," grumbled the arch conspirators, "Mr. Demarest would have handed us that bunk talk. He don't want to t'row down the at'letic champeens of the School League. Nix. He gotta stick."

The result was that when John Stapleton, the usually good-natured janitor of No. 19, reported for work yesterday morning he found the strikers had been busy to such good purpose that four doors on Thirteenth Street were securely closed. More than sixty big wire spikes had been driven into them, and one of the entrances had a wooden cleat nailed neatly across it.

Principal Demarest yesterday denied any knowledge of the barricading, but a number of storekeepers in the neighborhood bore witness to the activities of the strikers, and the report was corroborated at the Fifth Street Police Station, where the nailing of the door had been reported, and a request had been lodged for a close watch on the building last night.

According to Mr. Demarest the attendance at the school yesterday was normal.

"We have about 3,000 pupils," he explained, "and the majority of them are boys. For that reason there is an unusually strong interest in school athletics. I have found them a splendid cure for truancy, and they inspire the boys to continued efforts in their studies, as they are not allowed to compete for the school athletics if they are in bad standing.

"This so-called strike has been inspired by a few bad boys. To-day there are a number of absentees, but no more than usual, and the delinquents are the habitual truants."

MAGISTRATE HARRIS TO WED.

Engaged to Miss Leontine Marie, a Niece of the late Peter Marie.

Mrs. Joseph Marie announced yesterday the engagement of her daughter, Miss Leontine Marie, a niece of the late Peter Marie, to City Magistrate Charles N. Harris. The wedding will take place some time in October.

Mr. Harris is a widower, his first wife being Miss Annie Emmet, a daughter of Dr. Addis T. Emmet, and he has two children, a son and daughter.

Miss Marie, who is the daughter of the late Joseph Marie, is now with her mother at the Morristown Inn, Morristown, N. J. They will shortly come to town to make preparations for the wedding.

OPERATE ON JOSEPH WIDENER

Philadelphian Has Appendicitis, but His Condition is Reported Good.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Joseph E. Widener was operated upon this afternoon for appendicitis at the Widener home at Elkins Park by Dr. John B. Deaver. It was said afterward that the patient's condition was good.

Mr. Widener was threatened with appendicitis in July, but the trouble was averted until recently. Great interest has been taken by financial and social circles in his condition.

Mr. Widener's brother, George D., lost his life when the Titanic went down.

BELIEVES HEARING WILL FREE GIBSON

His Counsel Confident That the Prisoner Won't Be Indicted for Mrs. Szabo's Murder.

ESTATE INJUNCTION STANDS

Orange County District Attorney Comes Here to Start Service of New York Subpoenas.

The coming to this city yesterday of District Attorney Rogers of Orange County marks the beginning of the active criminal prosecution of Burton W. Gibson, the lawyer, charged with having murdered his client, Mrs. Rosina Menschik Szabo, on Greenwood Lake, on July 16. With the obtaining of the last affidavit, that of a man who saw what happened in the boat when Mrs. Szabo met death, the prosecutor believes that his case is compite, and one reason for Mr. Rogers's visit here was to begin the subpoenaing of the witnesses who are residents of this county.

In the early afternoon there was a conference at the office of the Austro-Hungarian Consul, at which Mr. Rogers met Ernest Kirchknopf, the Acting Consul General; Franz Fischerauer, the Vice Consul; Arpad A. Kremer, attorney for the Consulate; T. T. Wells, who is representing Mr. Kirchknopf before the Surrogate in the efforts to have Gibson removed as executor of Mrs. Szabo's estate; Assistant District Attorney Murphy, and Franz Menschik, the brother of Mrs. Szabo. The entire case, it is said, was gone into, and Dr. Fischerauer told of the investigation he conducted, and which resulted in Gibson being locked up on a murder charge.

Gibson's hearing will start on Monday before Judge Royce, at Goshen, N. Y., and from now on the prosecution will be busy lining up the evidence and subpoenaing the witnesses. Mr. Murphy informed Mr. Rogers yesterday that the District Attorney's office would serve the subpoenas upon such witnesses as are in this county. Mr. Rogers, in handing him a list of those persons wanted, said that such a proceeding would simplify matters.

Witnesses who will be served through the District Attorney's office here are Mr. and Mrs. George Teichmann, the friends and former neighbors of Mrs. Szabo; Franz Menschik, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stearn, who lived in the house with Mrs. Szabo and bought her furniture; Mrs. Mary Bourke, the caretaker and rent collector of 46 West Sixty-fourth Street, where Mrs. Szabo lived; the expressman who removed Mrs. Szabo's trunks at the request of Gibson; bank officials and the official of the Franklin Savings Bank, to whom Gibson is said to have given three causes for Mrs. Szabo's death; Mrs. Agnes Boyd, the stenographer, and Miss Seda Lessauer, a witness of the will; the undertaker's assistant who handled the body, and Coroner's Physician, Dr. Schultze, who made the autopsy.

Battle Over Strangulation.

If Gibson is held for trial there is going to be a great battle over the testimony of Dr. Schultze that Mrs. Gibson came to her death through strangulation and not by drowning. One reason for Mr. Rogers coming down here was to see Dr. Schultze, it is said, but he went back to Middletown without seeing him. The defense will call the undertaker who prepared Mrs. Szabo's body for shipment to Jersey City. Other cases in which Dr. Schultze declared the cause of death to have been strangulation are being investigated.

"Three doctors will sustain Dr. Schultze's findings at the autopsy," said Mr. Kremer, denying the rumor that Medical Officer Dr. King of Hudson County would not support Dr. Schultze. "There were present at the autopsy County Medical Officers King and Haskin; Dr. Breitenfeld, representing the Consul General; Dr. Schultze and another doctor. All agree that strangulation was the cause of Mrs. Szabo's death."

Mr. Rogers, before leaving for Middletown, said that the case was taking satisfactory shape, and that he was pleased with the way things were going. He was particularily pleased with Franz Menschik.

"He has completely satisfied me in the matter of the identifications he will be called upon to make," he said.

While the prosecution is rounding up the evidence which will be presented at the hearing, Robert H. Elder and George Goldzier, Gibson's lawyers, with the assistance of Mrs. Gibson, are quietly preparing their defense, and they will endeavor to put in such a strong defense that Judge Royce will discharge the accused lawyer at the end of the hearing instead of holding him for the Grand Jury.

Mr. Elder pointed out the inadvisability of putting a man on trial and so incurring great expense to Orange County when the general trend of the evidence presented was that he would be found not guilty in the end.

"Prosecution for crime is, or ought to be, a practical matter," he said. "A man wouldn't buy a bill of goods if he were going to lose on the deal. A man shouldn't be indicted and put to trial if he is going to be acquitted. Criminal trials cost the taxpayers large sums of money. To put Gibson to trial in Orange County would probably cost the taxpayers upward of $75,000. They ought not to be put to this expense, and public officials should not be put to the useless labor, therefore, of prosecuting men who are not going to be convicted.

Believes Conviction Impossible.

"It is for this reason that I cannot believe that Gibson will be indicted, or will even be held to answer to the Grand Jury. What I have learned of the case convinces me that conviction in his case is an impossibility. I have enough confidence in the judgment and official sense of District Attorney Rogers and Judge Royce to believe that they will take the practical view of this case."

Mr. Elder invited Mr. Rogers to call at his office yesterday and confer with him. The latter late in the afternoon telephoned to Mr. Elder that the press of business made it impossible for him to keep the engagement.

Briefs involving the jurisdiction of the Surrogate in considering the application of the Austro-Hungarian Consulate for the removal of Gibson as executor of the estate of Mrs. Szabo were filed yesterday with Surrogate Fowler. At the same time Mr. Goldzier and Mr. Wells appeared to argue the question of having the injunction restraining the accused lawyer from handling or disposing of the estate made permanent. This injunction was granted several days ago by Surrogate Cohalan.

After the briefs on the question of jurisdiction had been handed up, Mr. Goldzier said that there was not the slightest objection on his part to have the injunction continued until the jurisdiction matter was settled.

Ex-Coroner Robert P. McDonald of the Bronx, who held the inquest into the death of Mrs. Kinnan in 1906, has announced that in the event of Gibson's release in Orange County he will open up the old case against Gibson, who was arrested at the time of Mrs. Kinnan's murder and discharged on a writ of habeas corpus and an alibi showing that he was not near the scene when the woman was killed. McDonald says the Kinnan case was a bungle on the part of District Attorney Jerome.

Prisoner Killed by Electricity.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Harry Palmer, 19, was killed in the Steuben County Jail at Bath this morning. Palmer was repairing a metal chimney when some of the metal work came into contact with a live wire.

OHIO'S MANY IMBECILES.

State Institutions Crowded—Sterilization is Urged.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Alarmed by the increase in the number of imbeciles in Ohio, Allen W. Thurman, President of the State Board of Administration, declared to-day that if a law for sterilization was not passed the State would be bankrupt within ten years by the expense of caring for the weak-minded.

The danger of present marriage laws was brought forcibly to Mr. Thurman's attention when a family of six idiots, 7 to 16 years, was transferred to the State institution from the Brown County Children's Home.

"We must start at once to keep down the propagation of the human race by imbeciles,' he said. "The State's only institution for them is taxed to its capacity, and we have over one hundred now who should be cared for there. The imbecile institution is the beginning and the penitentiary the ending. We must curb the growth of imbeciles to stop the increase in the number of criminals, and the only way to do this is through a law for sterilization."

THOMPSON WANTS MORE PAY.

Water Commissioner Would Also Add $654,822 to His Budget.

The Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity is asking for next year's operations an increase of 8 per cent. over the present appropriation from $7,377,146 to $8,031,968. Commissioner Thompson himself asks for an increase of salary from $7,500 to $12,000, and he would give the Chief Engineer $12,000 instead of $10,000, and his two deputies an increase of $1,000 each.

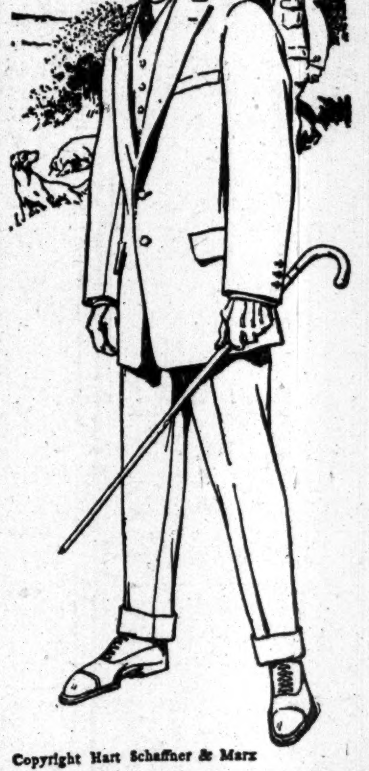
Increases in force and amounts make the salary estimate for 1913 $2,142,269 instead of $1,983,672 in 1912, and there are a number of increases under the head of repairs and replacements by contract or open order.

In the general administration expenses the maintenance, repairs, and storage of automobiles is expected to cost $2,750 more than it does in the present year, and an increase of $10,800 is asked for lake purposes under the head of water supply. Taxes along the Croton watershed are estimated at $50,000, an increase of $25,000.

On the other hand, $62,000 will be saved it is expected in the purchase of water from private companies.

More Cash for Titanic Memorial.

The committee of the Titanic Lighthouse Memorial Fund announced yesterday that J. P. Morgan & Co. had received further contributions, which bring the total to $7,792. The donors were: Miss Mary C. Van Cott, $10; Mrs. William B. Rice, $2, and "A. M. R.," $50. The memorial, it is estimated, will cost $10,000, and will be erected on the new Seamen's Institute, at South Street and Coenties Slip.



Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner)
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes
You're the Doctor

YES, sir, you are the one who decides. We could talk till Doomsday and never tell you half as much about these splendid Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes of ours as one personal examination will.

It costs you absolutely nothing to look them over, and we will thank you for doing it.

After you have thoroughly examined a suit, look at its price-tag.

You'll be surprised at its modesty.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx
A young man's suit, smart as tacks, two button coat, long lapels. Priced from $18 up.
Suits $18 to $50
Overcoats $15 to $75

Why Pay $60 to $80 When $40 Will Buy the Best!

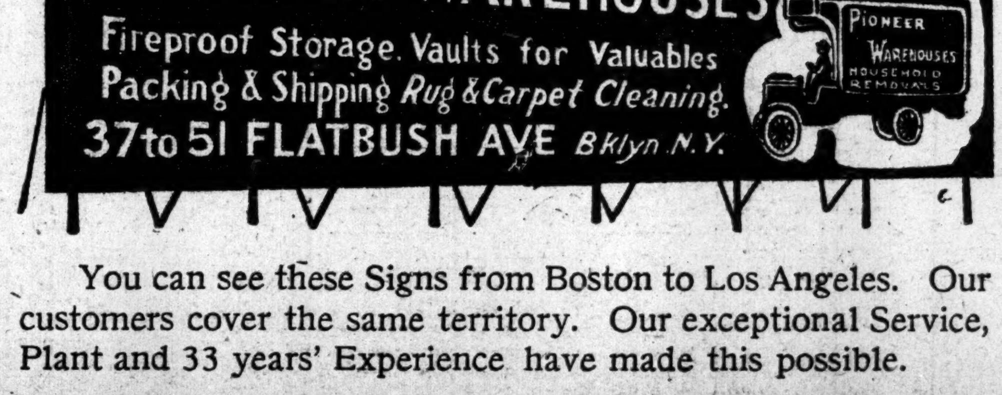
The most skillful cutters in New York—the highest-class tailors—the most efficient merchant tailoring organization in the world—combine their efforts—to make from the finest imported materials—silk lined—perfectly tailored

Suits Made to Measure, $40.00

We have a thousand patterns any one of which, if duplicated in the same manner of making, would cost $50 to $60 ready-made and $60 to $80 made to order elsewhere. Convince yourself by calling or write for Style Book and Samples.

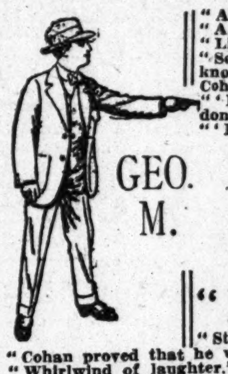
Arnheim
Broadway and 9th Street

FASHIONKNIT
PATENTS PENDING
The last word in Knitted Neckwear.
A true bias full-fashioned open-end accordion scarf.
On sale to-day at the leading haberdashers and department stores where fine scarfs are sold.
All infringements will be prosecuted.


Ask the People for Whom We Work
PHONE 6900 Main
PIONEER WAREHOUSES
Fireproof Storage. Vaults for Valuables
Packing & Shipping Rug & Carpet Cleaning.
37 to 51 FLATBUSH AVE Bklyn. N.Y.
PIONEER WAREHOUSES HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS

You can see these Signs from Boston to Los Angeles. Our customers cover the same territory. Our exceptional Service, Plant and 33 years' Experience have made this possible.

"ASK THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM WE WORK."



JUST WOKE THE OLD TOWN UP—THAT'S ALL!
"A veritable gem."—N. Y. Times.
"A great success."—Morning Sun.
"Lively, clean fun."—Morning World.
"Some people can live on Broadway all their lives, and never know what the place really is until they go and see Mr. Cohan."—N. Y. Tribune.
"'Broadway Jones' is the funniest thing Cohan has ever done."—Globe.
"'Broadway Jones' a sweeping success."—Eve. Journal.
GEO. M. COHAN
IN HIS LATEST PLAY
"BROADWAY" JONES
"Struck twelve."—N. Y. Herald.
"Cohan proved that he was something more than a fad."—American.
"Whirlwind of laughter."—N. Y. Morning Telegraph.
"'Broadway Jones' will be hailed with joy. Mr. Cohan has never done anything so amusing."—Press.
"For real humor 'Broadway Jones' caps the climax."—Journal of Commerce.
"Received with volumes of applause."—N. Y. Commercial.
AT THE GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, Broadway & 43d St.
First Matinee To-day 2:15.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
Series of Complete New Spectacles.

WINTER GARDEN Phone 9260 Col. Evs. 8.
Mat. TO-M'W, 50c, 75c, & BEST SEATS $1.00
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Beginning Mon., Sept. 30 Seats Now.
LEWIS WALLER has the honor to submit Shakespeare's HENRY V

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow.
GRANVILLE BARKER'S LONDON CO. in Fanny's First Play
George Bernard Shaw's Latest Sparkler.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
THE NE'ER-DO-WELL

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:10. $1.50 Matinee To-day.
THE MERRY COUNTESS

39TH ST. Thea., 39th, n'r B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:10.
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:30.
THE HIT OF NEW YORK AND LONDON READY MONEY

48th Street Theatre Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
LITTLE MISS BROWN

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day 500 Orch. Seats $1.
LEW FIELDS Presents HANKY PANKY

MANHATTAN Op. Ho., 34th, 8th Av. STOCK CO. Mats. To-day, Thurs., Fri., Sat. 10c, 20c, 30. A MAN'S WORLD
Five Weeks, Beg. MON., SEPT. 30TH. (Seats Now.)
SOTHERN AND MARLOWE
1st Week—Mon. & Tues. Nights & Wed. Mat., Taming of the Shrew; Wed. & Thurs. Nights, Hamlet; Fri. Night, Romeo and Juliet; Sat. Mat., As You Like It; Sat. Night, Twelfth Night. Prices 25c. to $1.50.

B·F·KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. | MARSHALL P. WILDER, Robbie Gordone, Night in Turkish Bath, 7 other big acts.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. | LOUISE DRESSER, Clark & Hamilton, Donovan & McDonald, Kate Watson, others.
ALHAMBRA 7 Ave. & 126 St. | EDNA GOODRICH & CO., Cross & Josephine, Belle Baker, "Detective Keen," others.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. | "Night Follies of San Francisco," Odiva, Mrs. Gardner Crane & Co., 7 other big acts.
HARLEM OP. HO. | ALIAS JIMMIE VALENTINE. Nights 15-25-50-75c. Daily Mats.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evening 8:15 Sharp. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
WILLIAM ELLIOTT and DAVID BELASCO present
THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

BELASCO West 44 St. | Evenings 8:15. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 6 TIMES THE CONCERT with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.
NEXT TUESDAY, (Oct. 1.) Seats To-morrow.
FRANCES STARR "THE CASE OF BECKY."

RUBBER New Grand Central PALACE SHOW Now Open
10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES.
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. | THEODORE ROBERTS & CO., JOE WELCH, RYAN-RICHFIELD CO., Carrie Reynolds, Avon Comedy Four, Phina & Picks, others
23RD ST. nr. 6th Av.
58TH ST. & 3d Av.
125TH ST. Lex. Av.
VAUDEVILLE THAT PLEASES. Changed Mon. & Thursdays. PHOTO PLAYS that grip and interest. Changed daily. CONTINUOUS 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. PRICES 5-10-15-20 and 25c.

GRAND OP. HO. 23 St., 8 Av. 25c to $1. Mat. Wed. THE TALKER

ELTINGE THEATRE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. To-day & Sat. Mat. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway at 120th St.
Seventy-seventh year.

Opening address in the new chapel on Thursday, September 26th, at four o'clock by the Rev. Professor HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D. Subject, "THE RELIGIOUS OPPORTUNITY OF THE PRESENT SOCIAL AWAKENING." The service is open to the public.

JOE WEBER'S Theatre. B'y & 29 St. | To-morrow Night, 8:30. SEATS NOW ON SALE. Weber & Fields Present
A SCRAPE O' THE PEN
by Graham Moffat, author of Bunty Pulls the Strings

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Mats. To-m'w, Fri., Sat. & Mon. 25 & 50c. Smoking.
THE BIG NEW MUSICAL SUCCESS,
THE GIRL FROM BRIGHTON

MADISON SQ. ROOF GARDEN Big Mardi-Gras Carnival Week. 100 Clever Stunts. All Seats 50c.

WEST END Matinee Daily 10, 20 & 30c
CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. in "THE CHARITY BALL"

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuyve. Home of High-Class Burlesque.
Mat. To-day. SEATS, 25c. | WINNING WIDOWS. | Amateur Night TO-MORROW.

6-Hour Race STADIUM MOTORDROME, —BRIGHTON BEACH—
SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. LAST EVENT OF THIS SEASON.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Every Day at 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

Columbia B'way & 47th Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1 | Burlesque THE WORLD OF PLEASURE | Smoking Matinee To-day, 15c, 25c & 50c.

Hammerstein's Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. | McINTYRE & HEATH, MAUDE HALL MACY & CO., 12 other big acts.

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. TAFT—WILSON—ROOSEVELT. Concerts.

MURRAY HILL. Mat To-day. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque. The Golden Crook, with Billy Arlington.

Astor House, Downtown, Broadway, Barclay. Seats all theatres two weeks advance. Tel. 4407 Cort.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves at 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. at 2:15.
John Drew in "the Best of all Drew parts."—Herald. Alfred Sutro's comedy.
THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Eve. 8:10 Sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
Miss Billie Burke "Everybody will go to see her."—Tribune.
in THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.

PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. To-day Mat. 50c-$1.50
A WHIRLWIND OF MIRTH AND MELODY.
Clifton Crawford in MY BEST GIRL.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. at 8:15. Last Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Richard Carle—Hattie Williams
LAST WEEK, the Rollicking Musical Farce,
THE GIRL FROM MONTMARTRE
Including J. M. Barrie's "A Slice of Life."
TUES., OCT. 1 Seats To-morrow.
A. H. WOODS Announces "Tantalizing Tommy"
Three Acts of Music and Comedy.

GARRICK 35th St. near Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
"'THE ATTACK' A SPLENDID VICTORY FOR JOHN MASON."—EVE. WORLD.
John Mason in the new play. THE ATTACK
by Henry Bernstein, author of The Thief.

HUDSON 44th St., near Broadway. Eves. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat. at 2:15.
Last Week This Theatre. Next Week Wallack's.
MR. TIM MURPHY HONEST JIM BLUNT
NEXT MON. Seats To-m'w. ROBERT LORAINE
in Bernard Shaw's MAN and SUPERMAN.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way First Mat. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Sat. 2:15.
JUNE MADNESS A Modern Play, with
HEDWIG REICHER and Exceptional Cast.

HARRIS 42d St., West of B'way. Next Sat. Night, 8:15. Seats To-m'w
ARNOLD DALY in a New American Play
by JOHN T. McINTYRE. "STEVE"

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat.
FRANZ LEHAR'S MUSICAL ROMANCE
THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St.
LAST WEEK—Eve. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Sat.
Robin Hood
TO-DAY Mat. & Night, the 100th and 101st presentation of the revival with Grand Opera Cast. Mr. De Koven will direct the Orchestra and souvenirs will be given.
NEXT MONDAY—Seats To-morrow
KLAW & ERLANGER present
OH! OH! DELPHINE New Musical Comedy.
By C. M. S. McLellan and Ivan Caryll.

GAIETY B'way and 46th. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris Success. You'll laugh and go again.
OFFICER 666

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. FIRST NIGHT NEXT SAT'Y
—SEATS NOW SELLING—
THE CHARITY GIRL
New Music Play With RALPH HERZ

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
GEORGE ARLISS LAST 6 TIMES DISRAELI
MON., SEPT. 30 (Seats To-m'w.) Tim Murphy in "HONEST JIM BLUNT."

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Daily.
Dave Marion's Dreamland
Amateurs Friday Night.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Mat. Daily, 25c. | BLANCHE WALSH & CO., Pat Rooney & Marion Bent, "The Trained Nurses," Honor Among Thieves, others.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

CAFÉ DES BEAUX-ARTS
80 WEST 40TH ST. BRYANT PARK STUDIOS. TEL. 2300 BRYANT
Déjeuner à la fourchette de midi a 2h. 30
Rendez-vous des Gourmets' Diner $1.50 de 6 a 9 h. Créations à la carte. Soupers fins
No restaurant with better service or more cheerful surroundings.
NOW AS ORIGINALLY under my personal management.
LOUIS BUSTANOBY

A Good Dinner
A lively and entertaining cabaret,
A jolly crowd and an evening of fun;
All these you will always find at the
CAFÉ BOULEVARD
Second Ave. & Tenth St.
Tel. 4040 Orchard.

FAUST'S FAMOUS DINNER SPECIALS (Columbus Circle) B'way & 59th St.